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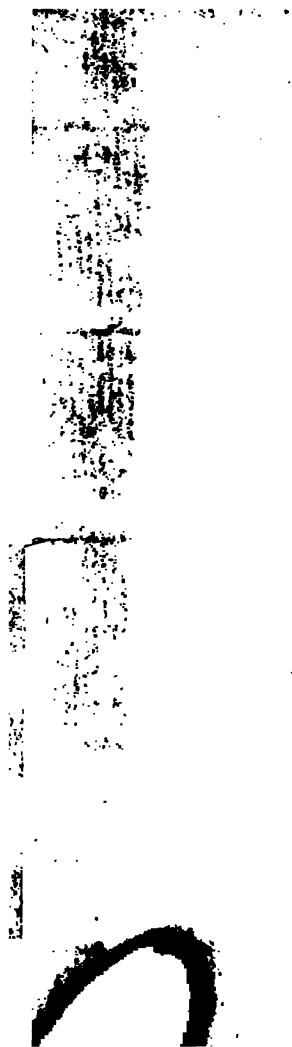


*Harry Browne.*

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# POEMS

BY

*ROBERT SOUTHEY.*

SECOND EDITION.

*BRISTOL:*

PRINTED BY N. BIGGS, FOR

JOSEPH COTTLE, AND SOLD IN LONDON BY

MESSRS. ROBINSONS.

1797.



**GODDESS of the LYRE! with thee comes  
Majestic TRUTH; and where TRUTH deigns to come,  
Her sister LIBERTY will not be far.**

**AKENSIDE.**



## S O N N E T.

---

**W**ITH wayworn feet a Pilgrim woe-begone  
Life's upward road I journeyed many a day,  
And hymning many a sad yet soothing lay  
Beguil'd my wandering with the charms of song.  
Lonely my heart and rugged was my way,  
Yet often pluck'd I as I past along  
The wild and simple flowers of Poesy,  
And as beseem'd the wayward Fancy's child  
Entwin'd each random weed that pleas'd mine eye.  
Accept the wreath, BELOVED! it is wild  
And rudely garlanded ; yet scorn not thou  
The humble offering, where the sad rue weaves  
'Mid gayer flowers its intermingled leaves,  
And I have twin'd the myrtle for thy brow.

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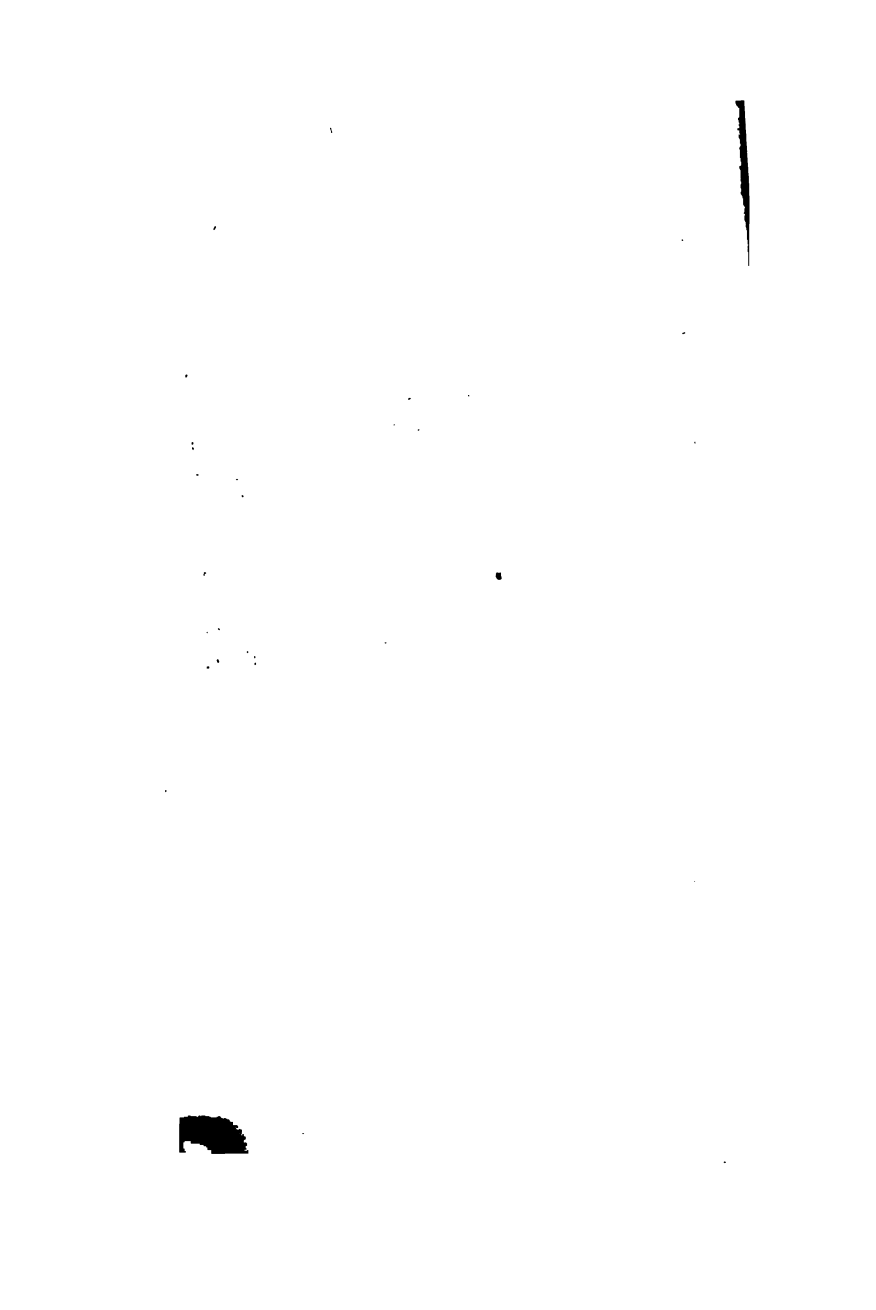
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**I** HAVE collected in this Volume the productions of very distant periods. The lyric pieces were written in earlier youth ; I now think the Ode the most worthless species of composition, as well as the most difficult ; and should never again attempt it, even if my future pursuits were such as allowed leisure for poetry. The poems addressed to the heart and the understanding, are those of my maturer judgment. The Inscriptions will be found to differ from the Greek simplicity of Akenside's in the point that generally concludes them. The Sonnets were written first, or I would have adopted a different title, and avoided the shackle of rhyme, and the confinement to fourteen lines.



**The Triumph**

*of*

**Woman.**



Ου γὰρ θηλυτέραις δέμας ὤπασεν ἡμίτελον  
Μορφήν, ὄφρα καὶ ἀλλὰ περὶ χροὶ τεχνήσαιντο.

**ΝΑΤΜΑΧΙΟΣ.**

TO

*MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT.*

---

---

THE lily cheek, the "purple light of love,"  
The liquid lustre of the melting eye,—  
Mary! of these the Poet sung, for these  
Did Woman triumph! with no angry frown  
View this degrading conquest. At that age  
No MAID OF ARC had snatch'd from coward man  
The heaven-blest sword of Liberty; thy sex  
Could boast no female ROLAND's martyrdom;  
No CORDE's angel and avenging arm  
Had sanctified again the Murderer's name  
As erst when Cæsar perish'd: yet some strains  
May even adorn this theme, befitting me  
To offer; nor unworthy thy regard.

*ROBERT SOUTHEY.*



**The Subject of the following Poem may be found  
in the Third and Fourth Chapters of the first  
Book of Esdras.**



THE  
*TRIUMPH of WOMAN.*

---

**GLAD** as the weary traveller tempest-tost  
To reach secure at length his native coast,  
Who wandering long o'er distant lands has sped,  
The night-blast wildly howling round his head,  
Known all the woes of want, and felt the storm  
Of the bleak winter parch his shivering form ;  
The journey o'er and every peril past  
Beholds his little cottage-home at last,  
And as he sees afar the smoke curl slow,  
Feels his full eyes with transport overflow :  
So from the scene where Death and Anguish reign,  
And Vice and Folly drench with blood the plain,  
Joyful I turn, to sing how Woman's praise  
Avail'd again Jerusalem to raise,  
Call'd forth the sanction of the Despot's nod,  
And freed the nation best-belov'd of God.

**Darius gives the feast : to Persia's court,**  
**Awed by his will, the obedient throng resort ;**  
**Attending Satraps swell the Prince's pride,**  
**And vanquish'd Monarchs grace their Conqueror's side.**  
**No more the Warrior wears the garb of war,**  
**Sharps the strong steel, or mounts the scythed car ;**  
**No more Judæa's sons dejected go,**  
**And hang the head and heave the sigh of woe.**  
**From Persia's rugged hills descend the train,**  
**From where Orontes foams along the plain,**  
**From where Choæspes rolls his royal waves,**  
**And India sends her sons, submissive slaves.**  
**Thy daughters Babylon to grace the feast**  
**Weave the loose robe, and paint the flowery vest,**  
**With roseate wreaths they braid the glossy hair,**  
**They tinge the cheek which Nature form'd so fair,**  
**Learn the soft step, the soul-subduing glance,**  
**Melt in the song, and swim adown the dance.**  
**Exalted on the Monarch's golden throne**  
**In royal state the fair Apame shone ;**  
**Her form of majesty, her eyes of fire**

Chill with respect, or kindle with desire,  
 The admiring multitude her charms adore,  
 And 'own her worthy of the crown she wore.

Now on his couch reclin'd Darius lay,  
 Tir'd with the toilsome pleasures of the day ;  
 Without Judæa's watchful sons await,  
 To guard the sleeping pageant of the state.  
 Three youths were these of Judah's royal race,  
 Three youths whom Nature dower'd with every grace,  
 To each the form of symmetry she gave,  
 And haughty Genius curs'd each favorite slave ;  
 These fill'd the cup, around the Monarch kept,  
 Sery'd as he spake, and guarded whilst he slept.

Yet oft for Salem's hallowed towers laid low  
 The sigh would heave, the unbidden tear would flow ;  
 And when the dull and wearying round of Power  
 Allowed Zorobabel one vacant hour,  
 He lov'd on Babylon's high wall to roam,  
 And stretch the gaze towards his distant home,



Or on Euphrates' willowy banks reclin'd  
Hear the sad Harp moan fitful to the wind.

As now the perfum'd lamps stream wide their light,  
And social converse cheers the livelong night,  
Thus spake Zorobabel; " Too long in vain  
" For Sion desolate her sons complain;  
" In anguish worn the joyless years lag slow,  
" And these proud conquerors mock their captive's woe.  
" Whilst Cyrus triumph'd here in victor state  
" A brighter prospect cheer'd our exil'd fate,  
" Our sacred walls again he bade us raise,  
" And to Jehovah rear the pile of praise.  
" Quickly these fond hopes faded from our eyes,  
" As the frail sun that gilds the wintry skies,  
" And spreads a moment's radiance o'er the plain,  
" Soon hid by clouds that dim the scene again.

" Opprest by Artaxerxes' jealous reign  
" We vainly pleaded here, and wept in vain.  
" Now when Darius, chief of mild command,

" Bids joy and pleasure fill the festive land,  
 " Still shall we droop the head in sullen grief,  
 " And sternly silent shun to seek relief ?  
 " What if amid the Monarch's mirthful throng  
 " Our harps should echo to the chearful song ?

" Fair is the occasion," thus the one replied,  
 " And now let all our tuneful skill be tried.  
 " Whilst the gay courtiers quaff the smiling bowl,  
 " And wine's strong fumes inspire the madden'd soul,  
 " Where all around is merriment, be mine  
 " To strike the lute, and praise the power of Wine

" And whilst" his friend replied, "in state alone  
 " Lord of the earth Darius fills the throne,  
 " Be yours the mighty power of Wine to sing,  
 " My lute shall sound the praise of Persia's King."

To them Zorobabel, " on themes like these  
 " Seek ye the Monarch of Mankind to please ;  
 " To Wine superior or to Power's strong arms,

" Be mine to sing resistless Woman's charms.  
 " To him victorious in the rival lays  
 " Shall just Darius give the meed of praise ;  
 " The purple robe his honor'd frame shall fold,  
 " The beverage sparkle in his cup of gold ;  
 " A golden couch support his bed of rest,  
 " The chain of honor grace his favor'd breast ;  
 " His the soft turban, his the car's array  
 " O'er Babylon's high wall to wheel its way ;  
 " And for his wisdom seated on the throne,  
 " For the KING'S COUSIN shall the Bard be known."

Intent they meditate the future lay,  
 And watch impatient for the dawn of day.  
 The morn rose clear, and shrill were heard the flute,  
 The cornet, sackbut, dulcimer, and lute ;  
 To Babylon's gay streets the throng resort,  
 Swarm thro' the gates and fill the festive court.  
 High on his throne Darius tower'd in pride,  
 The fair Apame grac'd the Sovereign's side ;  
 And now she smil'd, and now with mimic frown

Placed on her brow the Monarch's sacred crown.  
In transport o'er her faultless form he bends,  
Loves every look, and every act commends.


And now Darius bids the herald call  
Judæa's Bard to grace the thronging hall.  
Hush'd is each sound—the attending crowd are mut  
The Hebrew lightly strikes the chearful lute :

When the Traveller on his way,  
Who has toil'd the livelong day,  
Feels around on every side  
The chilly mists of eventide,  
Fatigued and faint his wearied mind  
Rekurs to all he leaves behind ;  
He thinks upon the well-trimm'd hearth,  
The evening hour of social mirth,  
And her who at departing day  
Weeps for her husband far away.  
Oh give to him the flowing bowl,  
Bid it renovate his soul ;

Then shall sorrow sink to sleep,  
 And he who wept, no more shall weep ;  
 For his care-clouded brow shall clear,  
 And his glad eye shall sparkle thro' the tear.

When the poor man heart-oppress  
 Retakes him to his evening rest,  
 And worn with labour thinks in sorrow  
 Of the labour of to-morrow ;  
 When sadly musing on his lot  
 He hies him to his joyless cot,  
 And loathes to meet his children there,  
 The rivals for his scanty fare :  
 Oh give to him the flowing bowl,  
 Bid it renovate his soul ;  
 The generous juice with magic power  
 Shall cheat with happiness the hour,  
 And with each warm affection fill  
 The heart by want and wretchedness made chill.

When, at the dim close of day,  
 The Captive loves alone to stray



Along the haunts recluse and rude  
 Of sorrow and of solitude ;  
 When he sits with moveless eye  
 To mark the lingering radiance die,  
 And lets distemper'd Fancy roam  
 Amid the ruins of his home,  
 Oh give to him the flowing bowl,  
 Bid it renovate his soul ;  
 The bowl shall better thoughts bestow,  
 And lull to rest his wakeful woe,  
 And Joy shall bless the evening hour,  
 And make the Captive Fortune's conqueror.

When the wearying cares of state  
 Oppress the Monarch with their weight,  
 When from his pomp retir'd alone  
 He feels the duties of the throne,  
 Feels that the multitude below  
 Depend on him for weal or woe ;  
 When his powerful will may bless  
 A realm with peace and happiness,

Or with desolating breath  
 Breathe ruin round, and woe, and death :  
 Oh give to him the flowing bowl,  
 Bid it humanize his soul ;  
 He shall not feel the empire's weight,  
 He shall not feel the cares of state,  
 The bowl shall each dark thought beguile,  
 And Nations live and prosper from his smile.

Husht was the lute, the Hebrew ceas'd the song,  
 Long peals of plaudits echoed from the throng ;  
 Each tongue the liberal words of praise repaid,  
 On every cheek a smile applauding play'd ;  
 The rival Bard advanced, he struck the string,  
 And pour'd the loftier song to Persia's King,

Why should the wearying cares of state  
 Oppress the Monarch with their weight ?  
 Alike to him if Peace shall bless  
 The multitude with happiness ;  
 Alike to him if frenzied War

Careers triumphant on the embattled plain,  
 And rolling on o'er myriads slain,  
 With gore and wounds shall clog his scythed car.  
 What tho' the tempest rage ! no sound  
 Of the deep thunder shakes his distant throne,  
 And the red flash that spreads destruction round,  
 Reflects a glorious splendour on the Crown.

Where is the Man who with ennobling pride  
 Beholds not his own nature ? where is he  
 Who but with deep amazement awe allied  
 Must muse the mysteries of the human mind,  
 The miniature of Deity.  
 For Man the vernal clouds descending  
 Shower down their fertilizing rain,  
 For Man the ripen'd harvest bending  
 Waves with soft murmur o'er the plenteous plain.  
 He spreads the sail on high,  
 The rude gale wafts him o'er the main ;  
 For him the winds of Heaven subservient blow,  
 Earth teems for him, for him the waters flow,  
 He thinks, and wills, and acts, a Deity below !



Where is the King who with elating pride  
 Sees not this Man—this godlike Man his Slave ?  
 Mean are the mighty by the Monarch's side,  
 Alike the wise, alike the brave  
 With timid step and pale, advance,  
 And tremble at the royal glance ;  
 Suspended millions watch his breath  
 Whose smile is happiness, whose frown is death.

Why goes the Peasant from that little cot,  
 Where PEACE and LOVE have blest his humble life ?  
 In vain his agonizing wife  
 With tears bedews her husbands face,  
 And clasps him in a long and last embrace ;  
 In vain his children round his bosom creep,  
 And weep to see their mother weep,  
 Fettering their father with their little arms ;  
 What are to him the wars alarms ?  
 What are to him the distant foes ?  
 He at the earliest dawn of day  
 To daily labor went his way ;

And when he saw the sun decline,  
 He sat in peace beneath his vine :—  
 The king commands, the peasant goes,  
 From all he lov'd on earth he flies,  
 And for his monarch toils, and fights, and bleeds, and dies.

What tho' yon City's castled wall  
 Casts o'er the darken'd plain its crested shade ?  
 What tho' their Priests in earnest terror call  
 On all their host of Gods to aid ?  
 Vain is the bulwark, vain the tower ;  
 In vain her gallant youths expose  
 Their breasts, a bulwark, to the foes.  
 In vain at that tremendous hour,  
 Clasp'd in the savage soldier's reeking arms,  
 Shrieks to tame Heaven the violated Maid.  
 By the rude hand of Ruin scatter'd round  
 Their moss-grown towers shall spread the desert ground.  
 Low shall the mouldering palace lie,  
 Amid the princely halls the grass wave high,  
 And thro' the shatter'd roof descend the inclement sky.

Gay o'er the embattled plain  
 Moves yonder warrior train,  
 Their banners wanton on the morning gale !  
 Full on their bucklers beams the rising ray,  
 Their glittering helmets flash a brighter day,  
 The shout of war rings echoing o'er the vale :  
 Far reaches as the aching eye can strain  
 The splendid horror of their wide array.  
 Ah ! not in vain expectant, o'er  
 Their glorious pomp the Vultures soar !  
 Amid the Conqueror's palace high  
 Shall sound the song of victory :  
 Long after journeying o'er the plain  
 The traveller shall with startled eye  
 See their white bones then blanched by many a winter sky.

Lord of the Earth ! we will not raise  
 The temple to thy bounded praise.  
 For thee no victim need expire ;  
 For thee no altar blaze with hallowed fire !  
 The burning city flames for thee—

Thine altar is the field of victory !  
 Thy sacred Majesty to bless  
 Man a self-offer'd victim freely flies ;  
 To thee he sacrifices Happiness,  
 And Peace, and Love's endearing ties ;  
 To thee a Slave he lives, to thee a Slave he dies,

Husht was the lute, the Hebrew ceas'd to sing ;  
 The shout rush'd forth—for ever live the King !  
 Loud was the uproar, as when Rome's decree  
 Pronounc'd Achaia once again was free ;  
 Assembled Greece enrapt with fond belief  
 Heard the false boon, and bless'd the villain Chief ;  
 Each breast with Freedom's holy ardor glows,  
 From every voice the cry of rapture rose ;  
 Their thundering clamors burst the astonish'd sky,  
 And birds o'er-passing hear, and drop, and die.  
 Thus o'er the Persian doom their plaudits ring,  
 And the high hall re-echoed—Live the King !  
 The Mutes bow'd reverent down before their Lord,  
 The assembled Satraps envied and ador'd,

Joy sparkled in the Monarch's conscious eyes,  
 And his pleas'd pride already doom'd the prize.

Silent they saw Zorobabel advance :  
 Quick on Apame shot his timid glance,  
 With downward eye he paus'd a moment mute,  
 And with light finger touch'd the softer lute.  
 Apame knew the Hebrew's grateful cause,  
 And bent her head and sweetly smil'd applause.

Why is the Warrior's cheek so red ?  
 Why downward droops his musing head ?  
 Why that slow step, that faint advance,  
 That keen yet quick-retreating glance ?  
 That crested head in war tower'd high,  
 No backward glance disgrac'd that eye,  
 No flushing fear that cheek o'erspread  
 When stern he strode o'er heaps of dead ;  
 Strange tumult now his bosom moves—  
 The Warrior fears because he loves.

Why does the Youth delight to rove

Amid the dark and lonely grove ?

Why in the throng where all are gay,

His wandering eye with meaning fraught,

Sits he alone in silent thought ?

Silent he sits ; for far away

His passion'd soul delights to stray ;

Recluse he roves and strives to shun

All human-kind because he loves but One !

Yes, King of Persia, thou art blest ;

But not because the sparkling bowl

To rapture lifts thy waken'd soul,

But not because of Power possest,

Not that the Nations dread thy nod,

And Princes reverence thee their earthly God,

Even on a Monarch's solitude

Care the black Spectre will intrude,

The bowl brief pleasure can bestow,

The Purple cannot shield from Woe.

But King of Persia thou art blest,  
 For Heaven who rais'd thee thus the world above  
 Has made thee happy in Apame's love !

Oh ! I have seen his fond looks trace  
 Each angel feature of her face,  
 Rove o'er her form with eager eye,  
 And sigh and gaze, and gaze and sigh.  
 Lo ! from his brow with mimic frown,  
 Apame takes the sacred crown ;  
 Her faultless form, her lovely face  
 Add to the diadem new grace :  
 And subject to a Woman's laws  
 Darius sees and smiles applause !

He ceas'd, and silent still remain'd the throng  
 Whilst rapt attention own'd the power of song.  
 Then loud as when the wintry whirlwinds blow  
 From every voice the thundering plaudits flow ;  
 Darius smil'd, Apame's sparkling eyes  
 Glanc'd on the King, and Woman won the prize.

Now silent sat the expectant crowd : Alone  
 The victor Hebrew gaz'd not on the throne ;  
 With deeper hue his cheek distemper'd glows,  
 With statelier stature, loftier now he rose ;  
 Heavenward he gaz'd, regardless of the throng,  
 And pour'd with awful voice sublimer song.

Ancient of Days ! Eternal Truth ! one hymn  
 One holier strain the Bard shall raise to thee,  
 Thee Powerful ! Thee Benevolent ! Thee Just !  
 Friend ! Father ! All in All ! The Vine's rich blood,  
 The Monarch's might, and Woman's conquering charms,—  
 These shall we praise alone ? Oh ye who sit  
 Beneath your vine, and quaff at evening hour  
 The healthful bowl, remember him whose dews,  
 Whose rains, whose sun, matur'd the growing fruit,  
 Creator and Preserver ! Reverence Him,  
 O thou who from thy throne dispensest life  
 And death, for He has delegated power,  
 And thou shalt one day at the throne of God  
 Render most strict account ! O ye who gaze



Enrapt on Beauty's fascinating form,  
 Gaze on with love, and loving Beauty, learn  
 To shun abhorrent all the mental eye  
 Beholds deform'd and foul ; for so shall Love  
 Climb to the Source of Virtue. God of Truth !  
 All-Just ! All-Mighty ! I should ill deserve  
 Thy noblest gift, the gift divine of song,  
 If, so content with \* ear-deep melodies  
 To please all profitless, I did not pour  
 Severer strains ; of Truth—eternal Truth,  
 Unchanging Justice, universal Love.  
 Such strains awake the soul to loftiest thoughts ;  
 Such strains the blessed Spirits of the Good  
 Waft, grateful incense ! to the Halls of Heaven.

The dying notes still murmur'd on the string,  
 When from his throne arose the raptur'd King.  
 About to speak he stood, and wav'd his hand,  
 And all expectant sat the obedient band.

---

\* This expression is from OWEN FELLTHAM.

Then just and gen'rous, thus the Monarch cries,

“ Be thine Zorobabel the well-earned prize.

“ The purple robe of state thy form shall fold,

“ The beverage sparkle in thy cup of gold ;

“ The golden couch, the car, and honor'd chain,

“ Requite the merits of thy favor'd strain,

“ And rais'd supreme the ennobled race among

“ Be call'd MY COUSIN for the victor song.

“ Nor these alone the victor song shall bless,

“ Ask what thou wilt, and what thou wilt, possess.”

“ Fall'n is Jerusalem !” the Hebrew cries,

And patriot anguish fills his streaming eyes,

“ Hurl'd to the earth by Rapine's vengeful rod,

“ Polluted lies the temple of our God ;

“ Far in a foreign land her sons remain,

“ Hear the keen taunt, and drag the captive chain ;

“ In fruitless woe they wear the wearying years,

“ And steep the bread of bitterness in tears.

“ O Monarch, greatest, mildest, best of men,

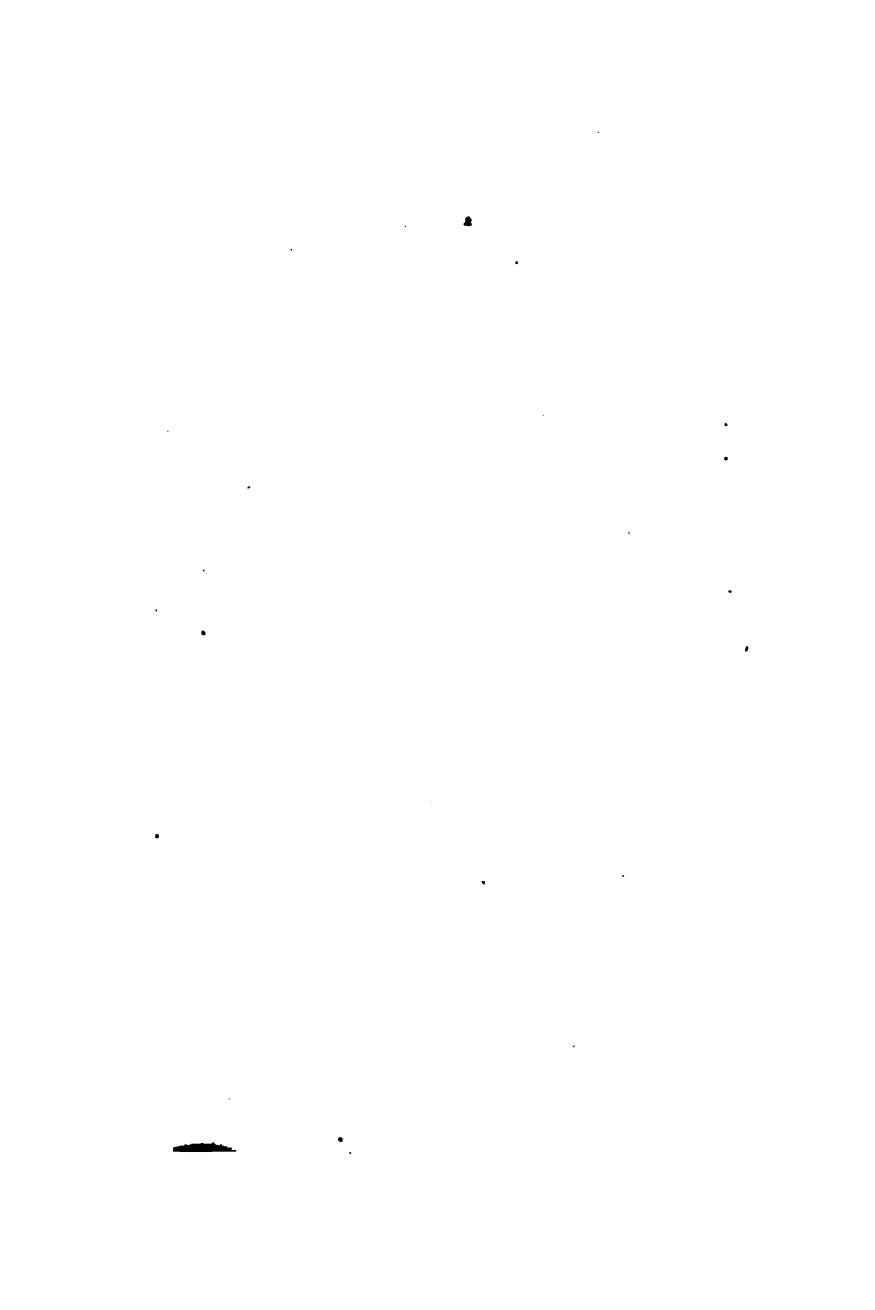
“ Restore us to those ruin'd walls again !

**I am innocent of this Blood, SEE YE TO IT!**

WHEN first the Abolition of the SLAVE-TRADE was agitated in England, the friends of humanity endeavoured by two means to accomplish it—To destroy the Trade immediately by the interference of Government; or by the disuse of West-Indian productions: *a slow but certain method.* For a while Government held the language of justice, and individuals with enthusiasm banished sugar from their tables. This enthusiasm soon cooled; the majority of those who had made this *sacrifice*, (I prostitute the word, but such they thought it,) persuaded themselves that Parliament would do all, and that individual efforts were no longer necessary. Thus ended the one attempt; it is not difficult to say why the other has failed; it is not difficult to say why the Minister has once found himself in the minority, and on the side of justice. Would to God that the interests of those who dispose of us as they please, had been as closely connected with the preservation of Peace and Liberty, as with the continuance of this traffic in human flesh!

There are yet two other methods remaining, by which this traffic will probably be abolished. By the introduction of East-Indian or Maple Sugar, or by the just and general rebellion of the Negroes.

To these past and present prospects the following Poems occasionally allude: to the English custom of exciting wars upon the Slave Coast that they may purchase prisoners, and to the punishment sometimes inflicted upon a Negro for murder, of which Hæstor St. John was an eye-witness.



## S O N N E T I.

**HOLD** your mad hands! for ever on your plain  
Must the gorged vulture clog his beak with blood?  
For ever must your Niger's tainted flood  
Roll to the ravenous shark his banquet slain?  
Hold your mad hands! what dæmon prompts to rear  
The arm of Slaughter? on your savage shore  
Can hell-sprung Glory claim the feast of gore,  
With laurels water'd by the widow's tear  
Wreathing his helmet crown? lift high the spear!  
And like the desolating whirlwinds sweep,  
Plunge ye yon bark of anguish in the deep;  
For the pale fiend, cold-hearted Commerce there  
Breathes his gold gender'd-pestilence afar,  
And calls, to share the prey, his kindred Dæmon War.

## S O N N E T II.

**W**HY dost thou beat thy breast and rend thine hair,  
 And to the deaf sea pour thy frantic cries ?  
 Before the gale the laden vessel flies ;  
 The heavens all-favouring smile, the breeze is fair ;  
 Hark to the clamours of the exulting crew !  
 Hark how their thunders mock the patient skies !  
 Why dost thou shriek and strain thy red-swoln eyes  
 As the white sail dim lessons from thy view ?  
 Go pine in want and anguish and despair,  
 There is no mercy found in human-kind---  
 Go Widow to thy grave and rest thee there !  
 But may the God of Justice bid the wind  
 Whelm that curst bark beneath the mountain wave,  
 And bless with Liberty and Death the Slave !

## S O N N E T III.


OH he is worn with toil! the big drops run  
 Down his dark cheek; hold—hold thy merciless hand,  
 Pale tyrant! for beneath thy hard command  
 O'erwearied Nature sinks. The scorching Sun,  
 As pitiless as proud Prosperity,  
 Darts on him his full beams; gasping he lies  
 Arraigning with his looks the patient skies,  
 While that inhuman trader lifts on high  
 The mangling scourge. Oh ye who at your ease  
 Sip the blood-sweeten'd beverage! thoughts like these  
 Haply ye scorn: I thank thee Gracious God!  
 That I do feel upon my cheek the glow  
 Of indignation, when beneath the rod  
 A sable brother writhes in silent woe.



## S O N N E T IV.

---

**T**IS Night; the mercenary tyrants sleep  
 As undisturbed as Justice! but no more  
 The wretched Slave, as on his native shore,  
 Rests on his reedy couch: he wakes to weep!  
 Tho' thro' the toil and anguish of the day  
 No tear escap'd him, not one suffering groan  
 Beneath the twisted thong, he weeps alone  
 In bitterness; thinking that far away  
 Tho' the gay negroes join the midnight song,  
 Tho' merriment resounds on Niger's shore,  
 She whom he loves far from the chearful throng  
 Stands sad, and gazes from her lowly door  
 With dim grown eye, silent and woe-begone,  
 And weeps for him who will return no more.



## S O N N E T V.

---

**D**ID then the bold Slave rear at last the Sword  
 Of Vengeance ? drench'd he deep its thirsty blade  
 In the cold bosom of his tyrant lord ?  
 Oh ! who shall blame him ? thro' the midnight shade  
 Still o'er his tortur'd memory rush'd the thought  
 Of every past delight ; his native grove,  
 Friendship's best joys, and Liberty and Love,  
 All lost for ever ! then Remembrance wrought  
 His soul to madness : round his restless bed  
 Freedom's pale spectre stalk'd, with a stern smile  
 Pointing the wounds of slavery, the while  
 She shook her chains and hung her sullen head :  
 No more on Heaven he calls with fruitless breath,  
 But sweetens with revenge, the draught of death.

## S O N N E T VI

**HIGH** in the air expos'd the Slave is hung  
 To all the birds of Heaven, their living food !  
 He groans not, tho' awak'd by that fierce Sun  
 New torturers live to drink their parent blood !  
 He groans not, tho' the gorging Vulture tear  
 The quivering fibre ! hither gaze O ye  
 Who tore this Man from Peace and Liberty !  
 Gaze hither ye who weigh with scrupulous care  
 The right and prudent ; for beyond the grave  
 There is another world ! and call to mind,  
 Ere your decrees proclaim to all mankind  
 Murder is legalized, that there the Slave  
 Before the Eternal, " thunder-tongued shall plead  
 " Against the deep damnation of your deed."

To the GENIUS of AFRICA.

---

O THOU who from the mountain's height  
Roll'st down thy clouds with all their weight  
Of waters to old Nile's majestic tide ;  
Or o'er the dark sepulchral plain  
Recallest thy Palmyra's ancient pride,  
Amid whose desolated domes  
Secure the savage chacal roams,  
Where from the fragments of the hallow'd fane  
The Arabs rear their miserable homes !

Hear Genius, hear thy children's cry !  
Not always should'st thou love to brood  
Stern o'er the desert solitude  
Where seas of sand toss their hot surges high ;

Nor Genius should the midnight song  
 Detain thee in some milder mood  
 The palmy plains among  
 Where Gambia to the torches light  
 Flows radiant thro' the awaken'd night,

Ah linger not to hear the song !  
 Genius avenge thy children's wrong !  
 The Dæmon COMMERCE on your shore  
 Pours all the horrors of his train,  
 And hark ! where from the field of gore  
 Howls the hyena o'er the slain !  
 Lo ! where the flaming village fires the skies !  
 Avenging Power awake—arise !

Arise, thy children's wrongs redress !  
 Ah heed the mother's wretchedness  
 When in the hot infectious air  
 O'er her sick babe she bows opprest—  
 Ah hear her when the Christians tear  
 The drooping infant from her breast !

Whelm'd in the waters he shall rest !  
 Hear thou the wretched mother's cries,  
 Avenging Power awake ! arise !

By the rank infected air  
 That taints those dungeons of despair,  
 By those who there imprison'd die  
 Where the black herd promiscuous lie,  
 By the scourges blacken'd o'er  
 And stiff and hard with human gore,  
 By every groan of deep distress,  
 By every curse of wretchedness,  
 By all the train of Crimes that flow  
 From the hopelessness of Woe,  
 By every drop of blood bespilt,  
 By Afric's wrongs and Europe's guilt,  
 Awake ! arise ! avenge !

And thou hast heard ! and o'er their blood-fed  
     plains  
 Swept thine avenging hurricanes ;

And bade thy storms with whirlwind roar  
Dash their proud navies on the shore ;  
And where their armies claim'd the fight  
Wither'd all the warrior's might ;  
And o'er the unholy host with baneful breath  
There Genius thou hast breath'd the gales of  
Death.\*

---

\* Alluding to the fatalities attending the British Armament to, and in, the West Indies.

**Sappho,**

A

**MONODRAMA.**





To leap from the promontory of LEUCADIA was believed by the Greeks to be a remedy for hopeless love, if the self-devoted victim escaped with life. Artemisia lost her life in the dangerous experiment : and Sappho is said thus to have perished, in attempting to cure her passion for Phaon.



## SAPPHO.

---

*Scene the promontory of Leucadia.*

---

**T**HIS is the spot :—'tis here Tradition says  
 That hopeless Love from this high towering rock  
 Leaps headlong to Oblivion or to Death.  
 Oh 'tis a giddy height ! my dizzy head  
 Swims at the precipice—'tis death to fall !

Lie still, thou coward heart ! this is no time  
 To shake with thy strong throbs the frame convuls'd.  
 To die,—to be at rest—oh pleasant thought !  
 Perchance to leap and live ; the soul all still,  
 And the wild tempest of the passions hush'd  
 In one deep calm ; the heart, no more diseas'd  
 By the quick ague fits of hope and fear,  
 Quietly cold !

## Presiding Powers look down !

In vain to you I pour'd my earnest prayers,  
 In vain I sung your praises : chiefly thou  
 VENUS ! ungrateful Goddess, whom my lyre  
 Hymn'd with such full devotion ! Lesbian groves,  
 Witness how often at the languid hour  
 Of summer twilight, to the melting song  
 Ye gave your choral echoes ! Grecian Maids  
 Who hear with downcast look and flushing cheek  
 That lay of love, bear witness ! and ye Youths,  
 Who hang enraptur'd on the empassion'd strain,  
 Gazing with eloquent eye, even till the heart  
 Sinks in the deep delirium ! and ye too  
 Shall witness, unborn Ages ! to that song  
 Of warmest zeal ; ah witness ye, how hard  
 Her fate who hymn'd the votive hymn in vain !  
 Ungrateful Goddess ! I have hung my lute  
 In yonder holy pile : my hand no more  
 Shall wake the melodies that fail'd to move  
 The heart of Phaon—yet when Rumour tells  
 How from Leucadia Sappho hurl'd her down

A self-devoted victim—he may melt  
Too late in pity, obstinate to love.

Oh haunt his midnight dreams, black NEMESIS !  
Whom, \* self-conceiving in the inmost depths  
Of CHAOS, blackest NIGHT long-labouring bore,  
When the stern DESTINIES, her elder brood,  
And shapeless DEATH, from that more monstrous birth  
Leapt shuddering ! haunt his slumbers, Nemesis,  
Scorch with the fires of Phlegethon his heart,  
Till helpless, hopeless, heaven-abandon'd wretch  
He too shall seek beneath the unfathom'd deep  
To hide him from thy fury.

How the sea  
Far distant glitters as the sun-beams smile,  
And gayly wanton o'er its heaving breast !

---

\* Οὐ τινι κοιμηθεῖσα θεα τέκε ΝΤΞ, ερεβεννη.  
ΗΣΙΟΔΟΣ.

Phœbus shines forth, nor wears one cloud to mourn  
 His votary's sorrows ! God of Day shine on—  
 By Man despis'd, forsaken by the Gods,  
 I supplicate no more.

How many a day,  
 O pleasant Lesbos ! in thy secret streams  
 Delighted have I plung'd, from the hot sun  
 Screen'd by the o'er-arching grove's delightful shade,  
 And pillowed on the waters : now the waves  
 Shall chill me to repose.

Tremendous height !  
 Scarce to the brink will these rebellious limbs  
 Support me. Hark ! how the rude deep below  
 Roars round the rugged base, as if it called  
 Its long-reluctant victim ! I will come.  
 One leap, and all is over ! The deep rest  
 Of Death, or tranquil Apathy's dead calm  
 Welcome alike to me. Away vain fears !

Phaon is cold, and why should Sappho live ?

Phaon is cold, or with some fairer one—

Thought worse than death !

*She throws herself from the precipice.*



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and financial management. The text notes that without reliable records, it is difficult to track the flow of funds and ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively.

2. The second part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. It highlights that gathering accurate and timely data can be a complex task, often requiring the use of multiple sources and methods. The text also discusses the importance of ensuring the quality and integrity of the data collected, as well as the need for appropriate statistical techniques to analyze the information. The author notes that while data is a valuable tool for decision-making, it must be used responsibly and with a clear understanding of its limitations.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern data management and analysis. It discusses how advances in computing power and software development have enabled the collection and processing of large volumes of data. The text also touches on the importance of cybersecurity and data privacy, particularly in the context of sensitive information. The author suggests that while technology offers many benefits, it also presents new challenges that must be carefully managed.

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers some recommendations for future research and practice. It emphasizes the need for continued collaboration and innovation in the field of data management and analysis, and encourages the use of best practices to ensure the highest quality of work. The text concludes by noting that while the field is constantly evolving, the fundamental principles of accuracy, transparency, and accountability remain essential for success.

# Lyric Poems.





*Written on the FIRST of DECEMBER,*

1793.

---

THO' now no more the musing ear  
 Delights to listen to the breeze,  
 That lingers o'er the green wood shade,  
 I love thee Winter! well.

Sweet are the harmonies of Spring,  
 Sweet is the Summer's evening gale,  
 Pleasant the Autumnal winds that shake  
 The many-colour'd grove.

And pleasant to the sober'd soul  
 The silence of the wintry scene,  
 When Nature shrouds her in her trance  
 In deep tranquillity.

Not undelightful now to roam  
The wild heath sparkling on the sight ;  
Not undelightful now to pace  
The forest's ample rounds ;

And see the spangled branches shine,  
And mark the moss of many a hue  
That varies the old tree's brown bark,  
Or o'er the grey stone spreads.

The cluster'd berries claim the eye  
O'er the bright holly's gay green leaves ;  
The ivy round the leafless oak  
Clasps its full foliage close.

So VIRTUE diffident of strength  
Clings to RELIGION's firmer aid,  
And by RELIGION's aid upheld  
Endures calamity.

Nor void of beauties now the spring,  
Whose waters hid from summer sun  
Have sooth'd the thirsty pilgrim's ear  
    With more than melody.

The green moss shines with icy glare ;  
The long grass bends its spear-like form ;  
And lovely is the silvery scene  
    When faint the sunbeams smile.

Reflection too may love the hour  
When Nature, hid in Winter's grave,  
No more expands the bursting bud,  
    Or bids the flowret bloom.

For Nature soon in Spring's best charms  
Shall rise reviv'd from Winter's grave,  
Again expand the bursting bud,  
    And bid the flowret bloom.



*Written on the FIRST of JANUARY,*

1794.

---

**COME** melancholy Moralizer—come!  
 Gather with me the dark and wintry wreath;  
 With me engarland now  
 The SEPULCHRE OF TIME!

Come Moralizer to the funeral song!  
 I pour the dirge of the Departed Days;  
 For well the funeral song  
 Befits this solemn hour.

But hark! even now the merry bells ring round  
 With clamorous joy to welcome in this day,  
 This consecrated day,  
 To Mirth and Indolence.

Mortal ! whilst Fortune with benignant hand  
Fills to the brim thy cup of happiness,  
    Whilst her unclouded sun  
    Illumes thy summer day,

Canst thou rejoice—rejoice that Time flies fast ?  
That Night shall shadow soon thy summer sun ?  
    That swift the stream of Years  
    Rolls to Eternity ?

If thou hast wealth to gratify each wish,  
If Power be thine, remember what thou art—  
    Remember thou art Man,  
    And Death thine heritage !

Hast thou known Love ? does Beauty's better sun  
Gleam thy fond heart with no capricious smile,  
    Her eye all eloquence,  
    Her voice all harmony ?



Oh state of happiness ! hark how the gale  
 Moans deep and hollow o'er the leafless grove !  
 Winter is dark and cold—  
 Where now the charms of Spring !

Sayst thou that Fancy paints the future scene  
 In hues too sombrous ? that the dark-stol'd Maid  
 With stern and frowning front  
 Appals the shuddering soul ?

And wouldst thou bid me court her faery form  
 When, as she sports her in some happier mood,  
 Her many-colour'd robes  
 Dance varying to the sun ?

Ah vainly does the Pilgrim, whose long road  
 Leads o'er the barren mountain's storm-vest height,  
 With anxious gaze survey  
 The fruitful far-off vale.

Oh there are those who love the pensive song,  
To whom all sounds of Mirth are dissonant !  
    There are, who at this hour  
    Will love to contemplate !

For hopeless Sorrow hails the lapse of Time,  
Rejoicing when the fading orb of day  
    Is sunk again in night,  
    That one day more is gone.

And he who bears Affliction's heavy load  
With patient piety, well pleas'd he knows  
    The World a pilgrimage,  
    The Grave the inn of rest.

*Written on SUNDAY MORNING.*


---

**GO** thou and seek the House of Prayer!  
 I to the Woodlands wend, and there  
 In lovely Nature see the God of Love.  
 The swelling organ's peal  
 Wakes not my soul to zeal,  
 Like the wild music of the wind-swept grove.  
 The gorgeous altar and the mystic vest  
 Rouse not such ardor in my breast  
 As where the noon-tide beam  
 Flash'd from the broken stream,  
 Quick vibrates on the dazzled sight;  
 Or where the cloud-suspended rain  
 Sweeps in shadows o'er the plain;  
 Or when reclining on the cliff's huge height  
 I mark the billows burst in silver light.

**Go thou and seek the House of Prayer !**

**I to the Woodlands shall repair,**

**Feed with all Nature's charms mine eyes,**

**And hear all Nature's melodies.**

**The primrose bank shall there dispense**

**Faint fragrance to the awaken'd sense ;**

**The morning beams that life and joy impart,**

**Shall with their influence warm my heart,**

**And the full tear that down my cheek will steal,**

**Shall speak the prayer of praise I feel !**

**Go thou and seek the House of Prayer !**

**I to the woodlands bend my way**

**And meet RELIGION there.**

**She needs not haunt the high-arch'd dome to pray**

**Where storied windows dim the doubtful day :**

**With LIBERTY she loves to rove,**

**Wide o'er the heathy hill or cowslip'd dale ;**

**Or seek the shelter of the embowering grove,**

**Or with the streamlet wind along the vale.**

Sweet are these scenes to her, and when the night  
Pours in the north her silver streams of light,  
She woos Reflection in the silent gloom,  
And ponders on the world to come.

**To CONTEMPLATION.**

---

Και παγας φιλειμι τον εγγυθεν ηχον ακρειν,  
 Α τερπει ψοφεισα τον αγρικον, εχι ταρασσει.

ΜΟΣΧΟΣ.

---

**F**AINT gleams the evening radiance thro' the sky,  
 The sober twilight dimly darkens round ;  
 In short quick circles the shrill bat flits by,  
 And the slow vapour curls along the ground.

Now the pleas'd eye from yon lone cottage sees  
 On the green mead the smoke long-shadowing play ;  
 The Red-breast on the blossom'd spray  
 Warbles wild her latest lay,  
 And sleeps along the dale the silent breeze.  
 Calm CONTEMPLATION, 'tis thy favorite hour !  
 Come fill my bosom, tranquillizing Power !

Meek Power ! I view thee on the calm shore

When Ocean stills his waves to rest ;

Or when slow-moving on the surges hoar

Meet with deep hollow roar

And whiten o'er his breast ;

For lo ! the Moon with softer radiance gleams,

And lovelier heave the billows in her beams.

When the low gales of evening moan along,

I love with thee to feel the calm cool breeze,

And roam the pathless forest wilds among,

Listening the mellow murmur of the trees

Full-foliaged, as they lift their arms on high

And wave their shadowy heads in wildest melody.

Or lead me where amid the tranquil vale

The broken stream flows on in silver light,

And I will linger where the gale

O'er the bank of violets sighs,

Listening to hear its soften'd sounds arise ;

And hearken the dull beetle's drowsy flight ;

And watch the horn-eyed snail  
 Creep o'er his long moon-glittering trail,  
 And mark where radiant thro' the night  
 Moves in the grass-green hedge the glow-worm's  
 living light.

Thee meekest Power ! I love to meet,  
 As oft with even solitary pace  
 The scatter'd Abbey's hallowed rounds I trace  
 And listen to the echoings of my feet.  
 Or on the half demolished tomb,  
 Whose warning texts anticipate my doom :  
 Mark the clear orb of night  
 Cast thro' the storying glass a faintly-varied light.

Nor will I not in some more gloomy hour  
 Invoke with fearless awe thine holier power,  
 Wandering beneath the sainted pile  
 When the blast moans along the darksome aisle,  
 And clattering patters all around  
 The midnight shower with dreary sound.



But sweeter 'tis to wander wild  
By melancholy dreams beguil'd,  
While the summer moon's pale ray  
Faintly guides me on my way  
To the lone romantic glen  
Far from all the haunts of men,  
Where no noise of uproar rude  
Breaks the calm of solitude.  
But soothing Silence sleeps in all,  
Save the neighbouring waterfall,  
Whose hoarse waters falling near  
Load with hollow sounds the ear,  
And with down-dasht torrent white  
Gleam hoary thro' the shades of night.  
Thus wandering silent on and slow  
I'll nurse Reflection's sacred woe,  
And muse upon the perish'd day  
When Hope would weave her visions gay,  
Ere FANCY chill'd by adverse fate  
Left sad REALITY my mate.

**O CONTEMPLATION ! when to Memory's eyes  
The visions of the long-past days arise,  
Thy holy power imparts the best relief,  
And the calm'd Spirit loves the joy of grief.**

*To HORROR.*

---

Τιν γὰρ ποταεῖσθαι

τῶν καὶ σκυλικῆς τρομεοῦτι

Ἐρχομέναν νεκρῶν ἀνα τ' ἡρία, καὶ μελαν. αἷμα.

ΘΕΟΚΡΙΤΟΣ.

---

**D**ARK Horror, hear my call!  
 Stern Genius hear from thy retreat  
 On some old sepulchre's moss-canker'd seat,  
 Beneath the Abbey's ivied wall  
 That trembles o'er its shade;  
 Where wrapt in midnight gloom, alone,  
 Thou lovest to lie and hear  
 The roar of waters near,  
 And listen to the deep dull groan  
 Of some perturbed sprite  
 Borne fitful on the heavy gales of night.

Or whether o'er some wide waste hill  
 Thou mark'st the traveller stray,

Bewilder'd on his lonely way,  
When, loud and keen and chill,  
The evening winds of winter blow,  
Drifting deep the dismal snow.

Or if thou followest now on Groenland's shore,  
With all thy terrors, on the lonely way  
Of some wreck'd mariner, when to the roar  
Of herded bears, the floating ice-hills round  
Pour their deep echoing sound,  
And by the dim drear Boreal light  
Givest half his dangers to the wretch's sight.

Or if thy fury form,  
When o'er the midnight deep  
The dark-wing'd tempests sweep  
Watches from some high cliff the encreasing storm,  
Listening with strange delight,  
As the black billows to the thunder rave  
When by the lightning's light  
Thou seest the tall ship sink beneath the wave.

**Dark Horror ! bear me where the field of fight**  
**Scatters contagion on the tainted gale,**  
**When to the Moon's faint beam,**  
**On many a carcase shine the dews of night,**  
**And a dead silence stills the vale**  
**Save when at times is heard the glutt'd Raven's scream**

**Where some wreck'd army from the Conqueror's might**  
**Speed their disastrous flight,**  
**With thee fierce Genius ! let me trace their way,**  
**And hear at times the deep heart-groan**  
**Of some poor sufferer left to die alone,**  
**His sore wounds smarting with the winds of night ;**  
**And we will pause, where, on the wild,**  
**The \* Mother to her frozen breast,**  
**On the heap'd snows reclining clasps her child**  
**And with him sleeps, chill'd to eternal rest !**

---

\* I extract the following picture of consummate horror from the notes to a poem *written in twelve syllable verse* upon the campaign of 1794 and 1795 ; it was during the retreat to Deventer. " We could not proceed a hundred

Black HÖRROR ! speed we to the bed of Death,  
 Where he whose murderous power afar  
 Blasts with the myriad plagues of war,

---

yards without perceiving the dead bodies of men, women, children and horses in every direction. One scene made an impression upon my memory which time will never be able to efface. Near another cart we perceived a stout looking man, and a beautiful young woman with an infant about seven months old, at the breast, all three frozen and dead. The mother had most certainly expired in the act of suckling her child, as with one breast exposed she lay upon the drifted snow, the milk to all appearance in a stream drawn from the nipple by the babe, and instantly congealed. The infant seemed as if its lips had but just then been disengaged, and it reposed its little head upon the mother's bosom, with an overflow of milk, frozen as it trickled from the mouth ; their countenances were perfectly composed and fresh, resembling those of persons in a sound and tranquil slumber."

The following description of a field of battle, is in the words of one who passed over the field of Jemappe after Dumouriez' victory.

" It was on the third day after the victory obtained by General Dumouriez over the Austrians, that I rode across the field of battle. The scene lies on a waste common, rendered then more dreary by the desertion of

Struggles with his last breath ;  
 Then to his wildly-starting eyes  
 The phantoms of the murder'd rise ;  
 Then on his frenzied ear

---

the miserable hovels before occupied by peasants. Every thing that resembled a human habitation was desolated, and for the most part they had been burnt or pulled down to prevent their affording shelter to the posts of the retreating armies. The ground was ploughed up by the wheels of the artillery and waggons ; every thing like herbage was trodden into mire ; broken carriages, arms, accoutrements, dead horses and men, were strewed over the heath. *This was the third day after the battle : it was the beginning of November, and for three days a bleak wind and heavy rain had continued incessantly.* There were still remaining alive several hundred of horses and of the human victims of that dreadful fight. I can speak with certainty of having seen more than four hundred men still living, unsheltered, without food, and without any human assistance, most of them confined to the spot where they had fallen by broken limbs. The two armies had proceeded, and abandoned these miserable wretches to their fate. . Some of the dead persons

Their groans for vengeance and the Demon's yell  
In one heart-maddening chorus swell.  
Cold on his brow convulsing stands the dew,  
And night eternal darkens on his view.

---

appeared to have expired in the act of embracing each other. Two young French Officers, who were brothers, had crawled under the side of a dead horse, where they had contrived a kind of shelter by means of a cloak ; they were both mortally wounded, and groaning for each other. One very fine young man had just strength enough to drag himself out of a hollow partly filled with water, and was laid upon a little hillock groaning with agony ; *a grape-shot had cut across the upper part of his belly, and he was keeping in his bowels with a handkerchief and a hat.* He begged of me for God's sake to end his misery ! he complained of dreadful thirst. I filled him the hat of a dead soldier with water, which he nearly drank off at once, and left him to that end of his wretchedness which could not be far distant."

I hope I have always felt and expressed an honest and christian abhorrence of wars, and of the systems that produce them ; but my ideas of their immediate horrors fell infinitely short of this authentic picture.



**HORROR ! I call the yet once more !**  
**Bear me to that accursed shore**  
**Where round the stake the impaled Negro writhes.**  
**Assume thy sacred terrors then ! dispense**  
**The blasting gales of Pestilence !**  
**Arouse the race of Afric ! holy Power,**  
**Lead them to vengeance ! and in that dread hour**  
**When Ruin rages wide,**  
**I will behold and smile by MERCY'S side.**

To a FRIEND.

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Oh my faithful Friend !  
 Oh early chosen, ever found the same,  
 And trusted and beloved ! once more the verse  
 Long destin'd, always obvious to thine ear,  
 Attend indulgent.

AKENSIDE.

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**A**ND wouldst thou seek the low abode  
 Where PEACE delights to dwell ?  
 Pause Traveller on thy way of life !  
 With many a snare and peril rife  
 Is that long labyrinth of road :  
 Dark is the vale of years before ;  
 Pause Traveller on thy way !  
 Nor dare the dangerous path explore  
 Till old EXPERIENCE comes to lend his leading ray.

Not he who comes with lanthorn light  
 Shall guide thy groping pace aright  
     With faltering feet and slow ;  
 No ! let him rear the torch on high  
 And every maze shall meet thine eye,  
     And every snare and every foe ;  
 Then with steady step and strong,  
 Traveller, shalt thou march along.

Tho' POWER invite thee to her hall,  
 Regard not thou her tempting call  
     Her splendors meteor glare ;  
 Tho' courteous Flattery there await  
 And Wealth adorn the dome of State,  
     There stalks the midnight spectre CARE ;  
     PEACE, Traveller ! does not sojourn there.

If FAME allure thee, climb not thou  
 To that steep mountain's craggy brow  
     Where stands her stately pile ;

For far from thence does PEACE abide,  
 And thou shalt find FAME's favouring smile  
 Cold as the feeble Sun on Hecla's snow-clad side.

And Traveller! as thou hopest to find  
 That low and loved abode,  
 Retire thee from the thronging road  
 And shun the mob of human kind.  
 Ah! hear how old EXPERIENCE schools,  
 "Fly fly the crowd of Knaves and Fools  
 "And thou shalt fly from woe;  
 "The one thy heedless heart will greet  
 "With Judas smile, and thou wilt meet  
 "In every Fool a Foe!"

So safely mayest thou pass from these,  
 And reach secure the home of PEACE,  
 And FRIENDSHIP find thee there.  
 No happier state can mortal know,  
 No happier lot can Earth bestow  
 If LOVE thy lot shall share.

Yet still CONTENT with him may dwell  
Whom HYMEN will not bless,  
And VIRTUE sojourn in the cell  
Of HERMIT HAPPINESS.

*The SOLDIER'S WIFE.*

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*DACTYLICS.*

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**WEARY** way-wanderer languid and sick at heart  
 Travelling painfully over the rugged road,  
 Wild-visag'd Wanderer ! ah for thy heavy chance !

orely thy little one drags by thee bare-footed,  
 'old is the baby that hangs at thy bending back,  
 feagre and livid and screaming its wretchedness.

Woe-begone mother, half anger, half agony,  
 s over thy shoulder thou lookest to hush the babe,  
 leakly the blinding snow beats in thy hagged face.

by husband will never return from the war again,  
 old is thy hopeless heart even as Charity—  
 old are thy famish'd babes—God help thee, widow'd One !

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\* This stanza was supplied by S. T. COLERIDGE.

*The WIDOW.*


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*SAPPHICS.*


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**COLD** was the night wind, drifting fast the snows fe=  
 Wide were the downs and shelterless and naked,  
 When a poor Wanderer struggled on her journey  
 Weary and way-sore.

Drear were the downs, more dreary her reflections;  
 Cold was the night wind, colder was her bosom!  
 She had no home, the world was all before her,  
 She had no shelter.

Fast o'er the bleak heath rattling drove a chariot,  
 "Pity me!" feebly cried the poor night wanderer.  
 "Pity me Strangers! lest with cold and hunger  
 Here I should perish.

"Once I had friends,—but they have all forsook me!  
 "Once I had parents,—they are now in Heaven!  
 "I had a home once—I had once a husband—  
 Pity me Strangers!

" I had a home once—I had once a husband—

" I am a Widow poor and broken hearted !"

Loud blew the wind, unheard was her complaining,

On drove the chariot

On the cold snows she laid her down to rest her ;

She heard a horseman, " pity me !" she groaned out ;

Loud was the wind, unheard was her complaining,

On went the horseman.

Worn out with anguish, toil and cold and hunger,

Down sunk the Wanderer, sleep had seiz'd her senses ;

There, did the Traveller find her in the morning,

God had releas't her.



TO THE  
*CHAPEL BELL.*

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“**LO** I, the man who erst the Muse did ask  
Her deepest notes to swell the Patriot's meeds,  
And now enforced, a far unfitter task,  
For cap and gown to leave my minstrel weeds;”  
For yon dull noise that tinkles on the air  
Bids me lay by the lyre and go to morning prayer.

Oh how I hate the sound ! it is the Knell,  
That still a requiem tolls to Comfort's hour ;  
And loth am I, at Superstition's bell,  
To quit or Morpheus or the Muse's bower :  
Better to lie and dose, than gape amain,  
Hearing still mumbled o'er, the same eternal strain.

Thou tedious herald of more tedious prayers,  
Say hast thou ever summoned from his rest,  
One being awakening to religious awe?  
Or rous'd one pious transport in the breast?  
Or rather, do not all reluctant creep  
To linger out the hour, in listlessness or sleep?

I love the bell, that calls the poor to pray  
Chiming from village church its chearful sound,  
When the sun smiles on Labour's holy-day,  
And all the rustic train are gather'd round,  
Each deftly dizen'd in his Sunday's best  
And pleas'd to hail the day of piety and rest.

Or when, dim shadowing o'er the face of day,  
The mantling mists of even-tide rise slow,  
As thro' the forest gloom I wend my way,  
The minster curfew's sullen roar I know;  
I pause and love its solemn toll to hear,  
As made by distance soft, it dies upon the ear.

Nor not to me the unfrequent midnight knell  
Tolls sternly harmonizing ; on mine ear  
As the deep death-fraught sounds long lingering dwell  
Sick to the heart of Love and Hope and Fear  
Soul-jaundiced, I do loathe Life's upland steep  
And with strange envy muse the dead man's dreamless sleep

But thou, memorial of monastic gall !  
What Fancy sad or lightsome hast thou given ?  
Thy vision-scaring sounds alone recall  
The prayer that trembles on a yawn to heaven ;  
And this Dean's gape, and that Dean's nasal tone,  
And Roman rites retain'd, tho' Roman faith be flown,

*The RACE of BANQUO.*

---

**F**LY, son of Banquo ! Fleance, fly !  
 Leave thy guilty sire to die.  
 O'er the heath the stripling fled,  
 The wild storm howling round his head.  
 Fear mightier thro' the shades of night  
 Urged his feet, and wing'd his flight ;  
 And still he heard his father cry  
 Fly, son of Banquo ! Fleance, fly.

Fly, son of Banquo ! Fleance, fly !  
 Leave thy guilty sire to die.  
 On every blast was heard the moan  
 The anguish'd shriek, the death-fraught groan ;  
 Loathly night-hags join the yell  
 And see—the midnight rites of Hell.

Forms of magic! spare my life!  
Shield me from the murderer's knife!  
Before me dim in lurid light  
Float the phantoms of the night—  
Behind I hear my Father cry,  
Fly, son of Banquo—Fleance, fly!

Parent of the sceptred race,  
Fearless tread the circled space:  
Fearless Fleance venture near—  
Sire of monarchs—spurn at fear.

Sisters with prophetic breath  
Pour we now the dirge of Death!

\* \* \* \* \*

ВОТРАНЪ - ВАН

Eclogues.

*Where a sight shall shuddering Sorrow find  
Sad as the ruins of the human mind!*

**BOWLES.**

*BOTANY-BAY ECLOGUES.*


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 E L I N O R .
 

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*Time, Morning. Scene, the Shore.\**

NCE more to daily toil, once more to wear  
 : weeds of infamy, from every joy  
 : heart can feel excluded, I arise  
 rn out and faint with unremitting woe ;  
 l once again with wearied steps I trace  
 : hollow-sounding shore. The swelling waves  
 am to the morning sun, and dazzle o'er  
 th many a splendid hue the breezy strand.  
 there was once a time when E L I N O R  
 ed on thy opening beam with joyous eye  
 limm'd by guilt and grief ! when her full soul  
 : thy mild radiance, and the rising day

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\*The female convicts are frequently employed in coloring shells for the purpose of making lime.



Waked but to pleasure ! on thy sea girt verge  
 Oft England ! have my evening steps stole on,  
 Oft have mine eyes surveyed the blue expanse,  
 And mark'd the wild wind swell the ruffled surge,  
 And seen the upheaved billows' bosomed rage  
 Rush on the rock ; and then my timid soul  
 Shrunk at the perils of the boundless deep,  
 And heaved a sigh for suffering mariners.  
 Ah ! little deeming I myself was doom'd  
 To tempt the perils of the boundless deep,  
 An Outcast—unbeloved and unbewail'd.

Why stern Remembrance ! must thine iron hand  
 Harrow my soul ? why calls thy cruel power  
 The fields of England to my exil'd eyes,  
 The joys which once were mine ? even now I see  
 The lowly lovely dwelling ! even now  
 Behold the woodbine clasping its white walls  
 And hear the fearless red-breasts chirp around  
 To ask their morning meal :—for I was wont

With friendly hand to give their morning meal,  
 Was wont to love their song, when lingering morn  
 Streak'd o'er the chilly landscape the dim light,  
 And thro' the open'd lattice hung my head  
 To view the snow-drop's bud : and thence at eve  
 When mildly fading sunk the summer sun,  
 Oft have I loved to mark the rook's slow course  
 And hear his hollow croak, what time he sought  
 The church-yard elm, whose wide-embowering  
     boughs

Full foliaged, half conceal'd the house of God.  
 There, my dead father ! often have I heard  
 Thy hallowed voice explain the wonderous works  
 Of Heaven to sinful man. Ah ! little deem'd  
 Thy virtuous bosom, that thy shameless child  
 So soon should spurn the lesson ! sink the slave  
 Of Vice and Infamy ! the hireling prey  
 Of brutal appetite ! at length worn out  
 With famine, and the avenging scourge of guilt,  
 Should dare dishonesty—yet dread to die !

Welcome ye savage lands, ye barbarous climes,  
 Where angry England sends her outcast sons—  
 I hail your joyless shores ! my weary bark  
 Long tempest-tost on Life's inclement sea,  
 Here hails her haven ! welcomes the drear scene,  
 The marshy plain, the briar-entangled wood,  
 And all the perils of a world unknown.  
 For Elinor has nothing new to fear  
 From fickle Fortune ! all her rankling shafts  
 Barb'd with disgrace, and venom'd with disease,  
 Have pierced my bosom, and the dart of death  
 Has lost its terrors to a wretch like me.

Welcome ye marshy heaths ! ye pathless woods,  
 Where the rude native rests his wearied frame  
 Beneath the sheltering shade ; where, when the  
     storm,  
 As rough and bleak it rolls along the sky,  
 Benumbs his naked limbs, he flies to seek  
 The dripping shelter. Welcome ye wild plains

Unbroken by the plough, undelv'd by hand  
 Of patient rustic ; where for lowing herds,  
 And for the music of the bleating flocks,  
 Alone is heard the kangaroo's sad note  
 Deepening in distance. Welcome ye rude  
 climes,

The realm of Nature ! for as yet unknown  
 The crimes and comforts of luxurious life,  
 Nature benignly gives to all enough,  
 Denies to all a superfluity.  
 What tho' the garb of infamy I wear,  
 Tho' day by day along the echoing beach  
 I cull the wave-worn shells, yet day by day  
 I earn in honesty my frugal food,  
 And lay me down at night to calm repose,  
 No more condemn'd the mercenary tool  
 Of brutal lust, while heaves the indignant heart  
 With Virtue's stifled sigh, to fold my arms  
 Round the rank felon, and for daily bread  
 To hug contagion to my poison'd breast ;

On these wild shores Repentance' saviour hand  
Shall probe my secret soul, shall cleanse its wounds  
And fit the faithful penitent for Heaven.

*HUMPHREY and WILLIAM.*


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*Time, Noon.*


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HUMPHREY,

**SEE'ST** thou not William that the scorching Sun  
 By this time half his daily race has run ?  
 The savage thrusts his light canoe to shore  
 And hurries homeward with his fishy store.  
 Suppose we leave awhile this stubborn soil  
 To eat our dinner and to rest from toil !

WILLIAM.

Agreed. Yon tree whose purple gum bestows  
 A ready medicine for the sick man's woes,  
 Forms with its shadowy boughs a cool retreat  
 To shield us from the noontide's sultry heat.  
 Ah Humphrey ! now upon old England's shore  
 The weary labourer's morning work is o'er :  
 The woodman now rests from his measur'd stroke,

Flings down his axe and sits beneath the oak ;  
 Savour'd with hunger there he eats his food,  
 There drinks the cooling streamlet of the wood.  
 To us no cooling streamlet winds its way,  
 No joys domestic crown for us the day,  
 The felon's name, the outcast's garb we wear,  
 Toil all the day, and all the night despair.

HUMPHREY.

Ah William ! labouring up the furrowed ground  
 I used to love the village clock's dull sound,  
 Rejoice to hear my morning toil was done,  
 And trudge it homewards when the clock went one.  
 'Twas ere I turned a soldier and a sinner !  
 Pshaw ! curse this whining—let us fall to dinner.

WILLIAM.

I too have loved this hour, nor yet forgot  
 Each joy domestic of my little cot.  
 For at this hour my wife with watchful care  
 Was wont each humble dainty to prepare ;  
 The keenest sauce by hunger was supplied

And my poor children prattled at my side.  
 Methinks I see the old oak table spread,  
 The clean white trencher and the good brown bread,  
 The cheese my daily food which Mary made,  
 For Mary knew full well the housewife's trade :  
 The jug of cyder,—cyder I could make—  
 And then the knives—I won 'em at the wake.  
 Another has them now ! I toiling here  
 Look backward like a child and drop a tear.

HUMPHREY.

I love a dismal story : tell me thine,  
 Meantime, good Will, I'll listen as I dine.  
 I too my friend can tell a piteous story,  
 When I turn'd hero how I purchas'd glory.

WILLIAM.

But Humphrey, sure thou never canst have known  
 The comforts of a little home thine own :  
 A home so snug, so chearful too as mine,  
 'Twas always clean, and we could make it fine ;  
 For there King Charles's golden rules were seen,



And there—God bless 'em both—the King and Queen.  
 The pewter plates our garnish'd chimney grace  
 So nicely scour'd, you might have seen your face ;  
 And over all, to frighten thieves, was hung  
 Well clean'd, altho' but seldom us'd, my gun.  
 Ah ! that damn'd gun ! I took it down one morn—  
 A desperate deal of harm they did my corn !  
 Our testy Squire too loved to save the breed,  
 So covey upon covey eat my seed.  
 I mark'd the mischevius rogues, and took my aim,  
 I fir'd, they fell, and—up the keeper came.  
 That cursed morning brought on my undoing,  
 I went to prison and my farm to ruin.  
 Poor Mary ! for her grave the parish paid,  
 No tomb-stone tells where her cold corpse is laid !  
 My children—my dear boys—

HUMPHREY.

Come—Grief is dry.—

You to your dinner—to my story I.

To you my friend who happier days have known

and each calm comfort of a home your own,  
 his is bad living : I have spent my life  
 in hardest toil and unavailing strife,  
 and here (from forest ambush safe at least)  
 to me this scanty pittance seems a feast.  
 I was a plough-boy once ; as free from woes  
 and blithesome as the lark with whom I rose.  
 Each evening at return a meal I found ;  
 and, tho' my bed was hard, my sleep was sound.  
 One Whitsuntide, to go to fair, I drest  
 like a great bumkin in my Sunday's best ;  
     a primrose posey in my hat I stuck  
 and to the revel went to try my luck,  
 from show to show, from booth to booth I stray,  
 to stare, and wonder, all the live-long day.  
 A Serjeant to the fair recruiting came,  
 skill'd in man-catching to beat up for game ;  
 our booth he enter'd and sat down by me ;—  
 I think even now the very scene I see !  
 He canvas roof, the Hogshead's running store,

The old blind fidler seated next the door,  
 The frothy tankard passing to and fro,  
 And the rude rabble round the puppet-show ;  
 The Serjeant eyed me well—the punch-bowl comes,  
 And as we laugh'd and drank, up struck the drums—  
 And now he gives a bumper to his Wench—  
 God save the King, and then—God damn the French.  
 Then tells the story of his last campaign,  
 How many wounded and how many slain,  
 Flags flying, cannons roaring, drums a-beating,  
 The English marching on, the French retreating,—  
 “ Push on—push on my lads ! they fly before ye,  
 “ March on to riches, happiness and glory !”  
 At first I wonder'd, by degrees grew bolder,  
 Then cried—“ 'tis a fine thing to be a soldier !”  
 “ Aye Humphrey !” says the Serjeant—“ that's your  
     name ?  
 “ 'Tis a fine thing to fight the French for fame !  
 “ March to the field—knock out a Mounseer's brains  
 “ And pick the scoundrel's pocket for your pains.

" Come Humphrey come ! thou art a lad of spirit !  
 " Rise to a halbert—as I did—by merit !  
 " Would'st thou believe it ? even I was once  
 " As thou art now, a plough-boy and a dunce ;  
 " But Courage rais'd me to my rank. How now boy !  
 " Shall Hero Humphrey still be Numps the plough-boy ?  
 " A proper shaped young fellow ! tall and straight !  
 " Why thou wert made for glory ! five feet eight !  
 " The road to riches is the field of fight,—  
 " Didst ever see a guinea look so bright ?  
 " Why regimentals Numps would give thee grace,  
 " A hat and feather would become that face ;  
 " The girls would crowd around thee to be kist—  
 " Dost love a girl ? " " Od Zounds ! " I cried " I'll list !  
 So past the night : anon the morning came,  
 And off I set a volunteer for fame.  
 " Back shoulders, turn out your toes, hold up your head,  
 " Stand easy ! " so I did—till almost dead.  
 O how I long'd to tend the plough again  
 Trudge up the field and whistle o'er the plain,

When tir'd and sore amid the piteous throng  
 Hungry and cold and wet I limp'd along,  
 And growing fainter as I pass'd and colder,  
 Curs'd that ill hour when I became a soldier !  
 In town I found the hours more gayly pass  
 And Time fled swiftly with my girl and glass ;  
 The girls were wonderous kind and wonderous fair,  
 They soon transferr'd me to the Doctor's care ;  
 The Doctor undertook to cure the evil,  
 And he almost transferred me to the Devil.  
 'Twere tedious to relate the dismal story  
 Of fighting, fasting, wretchedness, and glory.  
 At last discharg'd, to England's shores I came,  
 Paid for my wounds with want instead of fame ;  
 Found my fair friends, and plunder'd as they bade me ;  
 They kist me, coax'd me, robb'd me, and betray'd me.  
 Tried and condemn'd his Majesty transports me,  
 And here in peace, I thank him, he supports me.  
 So ends my dismal and heroic story,  
 And Humphrey gets more good from guilt than glory.

## JOHN, SAMUEL, &amp; RICHARD.

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*Time, Evening.*

---

JOHN.

A calm pleasant evening, the light fades away,  
 The sun going down has done watch for the day.  
 How glad we live wonderous well when transported,  
 But to work and we must be supported.  
 I cannot, Dick! success here to Botany Bay!

RICHARD.

if you will,—but God send me away.

JOHN.

Those lubberly landsmen don't know when you're well;  
 How little you know half the hardships of which I can tell!  
 The shore has no place of safety in store—  
 The tempest at sea, to the press-gang on shore!  
 Roguery rules all the rest of the earth,  
 Thanked in this corner I've got a good birth.

SAMUEL.

Talk of hardships! what these are the sailor don't know!  
 'Tis the soldier my friend that's acquainted with woe,  
 Long journeys, short halting, hard work and small pay,  
 To be popt at like pidgeons for sixpence a day!—  
 Thank God! I'm safe quarter'd at Botany Bay.

JOHN.

Ah! you know but little! I'll wager a pot  
 I have suffer'd more evils than fell to your lot.  
 Come we'll have it all fairly and properly tried,  
 Tell story for story, and Dick shall decide.

SAMUEL.

Done.

JOHN.

Done. 'Tis a wager and I shall be winner;  
 Thou wilt go without grog Sam to-morrow at dinner.

SAMUEL.

I was trapp'd by the Serjeant's palavering pretences,  
 He listed me when I was out of my senses.  
 So I took leave to-day of all care and all sorrow  
 And was drill'd to repentance and reason to-morrow.

## JOHN.

I would be a sailor and plough the wide ocean,  
 And was soon sick and sad with the billows' commotion,  
 So the Captain he sent me aloft on the mast,  
 And curs'd me, and bid me cry there—and hold fast!

## SAMUEL.

After marching all day, faint and hungry and sore,  
 I have lain down at night on the swamps of the moor,  
 Unshelter'd and forc'd by fatigue to remain,  
 All chill'd by the wind and benumb'd by the rain.

## JOHN.

I have rode out the storm when the billows beat high  
 And the red gleaming lightnings flash'd thro' the dark sky;  
 When the tempest of night the black sea overcast,  
 Wet and weary I labour'd, yet sung to the blast.

## SAMUEL.

I have march'd, trumpets sounding—drums beating—  
 flags flying,  
 Where the music of war drown'd the shrieks of the dying,  
 When the shots whizz'd around me all dangers defied,



Push'd on when my comrades fell dead at my side,  
 Drove the foe from the mouth of the cannon away,  
 Fought, conquer'd and bled, all for sixpence a day.

JOHN.

And I too friend Samuel ! have heard the shots rattle,  
 But we seamen rejoice in the play of the battle ;  
 Tho' the chain and the grape-shot roll splintering around,  
 With the blood of our messmates tho' slippery the ground,  
 The fiercer the fight, still the fiercer we grow,  
 We heed not our loss so we conquer the foe,  
 And the hard battle won, if the prize be not sunk,  
 The Captain gets rich, and the Sailors get drunk.

SAMUEL.

God help the poor soldier when backward he goes  
 In disgraceful retreat thro' a country of foes !  
 No respite from danger by day or by night  
 He is still forced to fly, still o'ertaken to fight ;  
 Every step that he takes he must battle his way,  
 He must force his hard meal from the peasant away ;  
 No rest—and no hope, from all succour afar,  
 God forgive the poor Soldier for going to the war !

## JOHN.

But what are these dangers to those I have past  
 When the dark billows roar'd to the roar of the blast ?  
 When we work'd at the pumps worn with labour and weak  
 And with dread still beheld the increase of the leak ;  
 Sometimes as we rose on the wave could our sight  
 From the rocks of the shore catch the light-houses light ;  
 In vain to the beach to assist us they press,  
 We fire faster and faster our guns of distress ;  
 Still with rage unabating the wind and waves roar—  
 How the giddy wreck reels—as the billows burst o'er—  
 Leap—leap—for she yawns—for she sinks in the wave—  
 Call on God to preserve—for God only can save !

## SAMUEL.

There's an end of all troubles however at last !  
 And when I in the waggon of wounded was cast,  
 When my wounds with the chilly night-wind smarted sore  
 And I thought of the friends I should never see more,  
 No hand to relieve—scarce a morsel of bread—  
 Sick at heart I have envied the peace of the dead !  
 Left to rot in a jail till by treaty set free,

Old England's white cliffs with what joy did I see!  
 I had gain'd enough glory, some wounds, but no good,  
 And was turn'd on the public to shift how I could.  
 When I think what I've suffer'd and where I am now  
 I curse him who snared me away from the plough.

## JOHN.

When I was discharged I went home to my wife,  
 There in comfort to spend all the rest of my life.  
 My wife was industrious, we earn'd what we spent,  
 And tho' little we had, were with little content;  
 And whenever I listen'd and heard the wind roar,  
 I bless'd God for my little snug cabin on shore.  
 At midnight they seiz'd me, they dragg'd me away,  
 They wounded me sore when I would not obey,  
 And because for my country I'd ventur'd my life,  
 I was dragg'd like a thief from my home and my wife.  
 Then the fair wind of Fortune chopp'd round in my face,  
 And Want at length drove me to guilt and disgrace—  
 But all's for the best :—on the world's wide sea cast,  
 I am haven'd in peace in this corner at last.

SAMUEL.

ne Dick ! we have done—and for judgment we call.

RICHARD.

d in faith I can give ye no judgment at all.

been listening to all the hard labours you've past,

d think in plain truth, you're two blockheads at last.

lads where the Deuce was the wit which God gave ye

en you sold yourselves first to the army or navy ?

land and by sea hunting dangers to roam,

hen you might have been hang'd so much easier at

home !

t you're now snug and settled and safe from foul

weather,

drink up your grog and be merry together.

**FREDERIC.**

---

---

*Time Night. Scene the Woods.*

---

---

**W**HERE shall I turn me? whither shall I bend  
My weary way? thus worn with toil and faint,  
How thro' the thorny mazes of this wood  
Attain my distant dwelling? that deep cry  
That rings along the forest seems to sound  
My parting knell: it is the midnight howl  
Of hungry monsters prowling for their prey!  
Again! oh save me—save me gracious Heaven;  
I am not fit to die!

Thou coward wretch  
Why heaves thy trembling heart? why shake thy limbs  
Beneath their palsied burden? is there ought  
So lovely in existence? would'st thou drain  
Even to its dregs the bitter draught of life?

Dash down the loathly bowl ! poor outcast slave  
 Stamp'd with the brand of Vice and Infamy  
 Why should the villain Frederic shrink from Death ?

Death ! where the magic in that empty name  
 That chills my inmost heart ? why at the thought  
 Starts the cold dew of fear on every limb ?  
 There are no terrors to surround the Grave,  
 When the calm-Mind collected in itself  
 Surveys that narrow house : the ghastly trail  
 That haunts the midnight of delirious-Guilt  
 Then vanishes in that home of endless rest  
 All sorrows cease.—Would I might slumber there !

Why then this panting of the fearful heart ?  
 This miser love of Life that dreads to lose  
 Its cherish'd torment ? shall the diseased man  
 Yield up his members to the surgeon's knife,  
 Doubtful of succour, but to ease his frame  
 Of fleshly anguish, and the coward wretch,

Whose ulcerated soul can know no human help  
 Shrink from the best Physician's certain aid ?  
 Oh it were better far to lay me down  
 Here on this cold damp earth, till some wild beast  
 Seize on his willing victim !

If to die

Were all, it were most sweet to rest my head  
 On the cold clod, and sleep the sleep of Death.  
 But if the Archangel's trump at the last hour  
 Startle the ear of Death and wake the soul  
 To frenzy !—dreams of infancy ! fit tales  
 For garrulous beldames to affrighten babes !  
 I have been guilty, yet my mind can bear  
 The retrospect of guilt, yet in the hour  
 Of deep contrition to THE ETERNAL look  
 For mercy ! for the child of Poverty,  
 And “ disinherited of happiness,”  
 What if I warr'd upon the world ? the world  
 Had wrong'd me first : I had endured the ills

Of hard injustice ; all this goodly earth  
Was but to me one wild waste wilderness ;  
I had no share in nature's patrimony,  
Blasted were all my morning hopes of Youth,  
Dark DISAPPOINTMENT follow'd on my ways,  
CARE was my bosom inmate, and keen WANT  
Gnaw'd at my heart. ETERNAL ONE thou know'st  
How that poor heart even in the bitter hour  
Of lowdest revelry has inly yearn'd  
For peace.

My FATHER ! I will call on thee,  
Pour to thy mercy seat my earnest prayer,  
And wait thy peace in bowedness of soul.  
Oh thoughts of comfort ! how the afflicted heart,  
Tired with the tempest of its passions, rests  
On you with holy hope ! the hollow howl  
Of yonder harmless tenant of the woods  
Bursts not with terror on the sober'd sense.  
If I have sinn'd against mankind, on them



Be that past sin ; they made me what I was.  
 In these extremest climes can Want no more  
 Urge to the deeds of darkness, and at length  
 Here shall I rest. What tho' my hut be poor—  
 The rains descend not thro' its humble roof :  
 Would I were there again ! the night is cold ;  
 And what if in my wanderings I should rouse  
 The savage from his thicket !

Hark ! the gun !

And lo—the fire of safety ! I shall reach  
 My little hut again ! again by toil  
 Force from the stubborn earth my sustenance,  
 And quick-ear'd guilt will never start alarm'd  
 Amid the well-earn'd meal. This felon's garb—  
 Will it not shield me from the winds of Heaven ?  
 And what could purple more ? Oh strengthen me  
 Eternal One in this serener state !  
 Cleanse thou mine heart, so PENITENCE and FAITH  
 Shall heal my soul, and my last days be peace.

**Sonnets.**



## S O N N E T I.

---

**G**O Valentine and tell that lovely maid  
Whom Fancy still will pourtray to my sight,  
How her Bard lingers in this sullen shade,  
This dreary gloom of dull monastic night.  
Say that from every joy of life remote  
At evening's closing hour he quits the throng,  
Listening alone the ring-dove's plaintive note  
Who pours like him her solitary song.  
Say that her absence calls the sorrowing sigh,  
Say that of all her charms he loves to speak,  
In fancy feels the magic of her eye,  
In fancy views the smile illumine her cheek,  
Courts the lone hour when Silence stills the grove  
And heaves the sigh of Memory and of Love.

## S O N N E T II.

---

**T**HINK *Valentine*, as speeding on thy way  
Homeward thou hastest light of heart along,  
If heavily creep on one little day  
The medley crew of travellers among,  
Think on thine absent friend : reflect that here  
On Life's sad journey comfortless he roves,  
Remote from every scene his heart holds dear,  
From him he values, and from her he loves.  
And when disgusted with the vain and dull  
Whom chance companions of thy way may doom,  
Thy mind, of each domestic comfort full,  
Turns to itself and meditates on home,  
Ah think what Cares must ache within his breast  
Who loaths the lingering road, yet has no home of rest!

## S O N N E T III

---

NOT to thee, Bedford! mournful is the tale  
Of days departed. Time in his career  
Arraigns not thee that the neglected year  
is past unheeded onward. To the vale  
years thou journeyest; may the future road  
Be pleasant as the past! and on my friend  
Friendship and Love, best blessings! still attend,  
till full of days he reach the calm abode  
where Nature slumbers. Lovely is the age  
Of Virtue: with such reverence we behold  
The silver hairs, as some grey oak grown old  
that whilome mock'd the rushing tempest's rage,  
now like the monument of strength decayed  
a rarely-sprinkled leaves casting a trembling shade,

## S O N N E T IV.

---

**W**HAT tho' no sculptur'd monument proclaim  
 Thy fate—yet Albert in my breast I bear  
 Inshrin'd the sad remembrance; yet thy name  
 Will fill my throbbing bosom. When **DESPAIR**  
**The** child of murdered **HOPE**, fed on thy heart,  
 Loved honored friend, I saw thee sink forlorn  
 Pierced to the soul by cold Neglect's keen dart,  
 And Penury's hard ills, and pitying Scorn,  
 And the dark spectre of departed **JOY**  
 Inhuman **MEMORY**. Often on thy grave  
 Love I the solitary hour to employ  
 Thinking on other days; and heave the sigh  
 Responsive, when I mark the high grass wave  
 Sad sounding as the cold breeze rustles by.

S O N N E T V.  

---

**H**ARD by the road, where on that little mound  
The high grass rustles to the passing breeze,  
The child of Misery rests her head in peace.  
Pause there in sadness: that unhallowed ground  
Inshrines what once was Isabel. Sleep on,  
Sleep on, poor Outcast! lovely was thy cheek,  
And thy mild eye was eloquent to speak  
The soul of Pity. Pale and woe-begone  
Soon did thy fair cheek fade, and thine eye weep  
The tear of anguish for the babe unborn,  
The helpless heir of Poverty and Scorn.  
She drank the draught that chill'd her soul to sleep.  
I pause and wipe the big drop from mine eye,  
Whilst the proud Levite scowls and passes by.




## S O N N E T VI.

---

To a BROOK near the Village of Corston.

---

**AS** thus I bend me o'er thy babbling stream  
 And watch thy current, Memory's hand portrays  
 The faint form'd scenes of the departed days,  
 Like the far forest by the moon's pale beam  
 Dimly descried yet lovely. I have worn  
 Upon thy banks the live-long hour away,  
 When sportive Childhood wantoned thro' the day,  
 Joy'd at the opening splendour of the morn,  
 Or as the twilight darken'd, heaved the sigh  
 Thinking of distant home; as down my cheek  
 At the fond thought slow stealing on, would speak  
 The silent eloquence of the full eye.  
 Dim are the long past days, yet still they please  
 As thy soft sounds half heard, borne on the inconstant breeze.



## S O N N E T VII.

---

To the *EVENING RAINBOW*.

---

D arch of promise ! on the evening sky  
 m shonest fair with many a lovely ray  
 is the other melting. Much mine eye  
 ights to linger on thee ; for the day,  
 eful and many weather'd, seem'd to smile  
 ng brief splendor thro' its clouds awhile,  
 it deepen'd dark anon and fell in rain :  
 easant it is now to pause, and view  
 arious tints of frail and watery hue,  
 I think the storm shall not return again.  
 s the smile that Piety bestows  
 the good man's pale cheek, when he in peace  
 ting gently from a world of woes,  
 ticipates the realm where sorrows cease.

## SONNET VIII.

WITH many a weary step, at length I gain  
 Thy summit, Lansdown; and the cool breeze play  
 Gratefully round my brow, as hence the gaze  
 Returns to dwell upon the journeyed plain.

'Twas a long way and tedious! to the eye  
 Tho' fair the extended vale, and fair to view  
 The falling leaves of many a faded hue,  
 That eddy in the wild gust moaning by.  
 Even so it fared with Life! in discontent  
 Restless thro' Fortune's mingled scenes I went,  
 Yet wept to think they would return no more!  
 But cease fond heart in such sad thoughts to roam,  
 For surely thou ere long shalt reach thy home,  
 And pleasant is the way that lies before.

## S O N N E T IX.

**F**AIR is the rising morn when o'er the sky  
 The orient sun expands his roseate ray,  
 And lovely to the Bard's enthusiast eye  
 Fades the meek radiance of departing day;  
 But fairer is the smile of one we love,  
 Than all the scenes in Nature's ample sway,  
 And sweeter than the music of the grove,  
 The voice that bids us welcome. Such delight  
 EDITH! is mine, escaping to thy sight  
 From the hard durance of the empty throng.  
 Too swiftly then towards the silent night  
 Ye Hours of happiness! ye speed along,  
 Whilst I, from all the World's cold cares apart,  
 Pour out the feelings of my burthen'd heart.

## S O N N E T X

**H**ow darkly o'er yon far-off mountain frowns  
 The gather'd tempest ! from that lurid cloud  
 The deep-voiced thunders roll, awful and loud  
 Tho' distant ; while upon the misty downs  
 Fast falls in shadowy streaks the pelting rain.

I never saw so terrible a storm !  
 Perhaps some way-worn traveller in vain  
 Wraps his torn raiment round his shivering form  
 Cold even as Hope within him ! I the while  
 Pause me in sadness tho' the sun-beams smile  
 Cheerily round me. Ah that thus my lot  
 Might be with Peace and Solitude assign'd,  
 Where I might from some little quiet cot,  
 Sigh for the crimes and miseries of mankind !

# Inscriptions.

*The three Utilities of Poetry: the praise of Virtue and  
Goodness, the memory of things remarkable, and to  
invigorate the Affections.*

*Welsh Triad.*

## INSCRIPTION I.

---

*For a TABLET at GODSTOW NUNNERY.*

---

HERE Stranger rest thee! from the neighbouring towers  
 Of Oxford, haply thou hast forced thy bark  
 Up this strong stream, whose broken waters here  
 Send pleasant murmurs to the listening sense :  
 Rest thee beneath this hazel ; its green boughs  
 Afford a grateful shade, and to the eye  
 Fair is its fruit : Stranger ! the seemly fruit  
 Is worthless, all \* is hollowness within,  
 For on the grave of ROSAMUND it grows !  
 Young lovely and beloved she fell seduced,  
 And here retir'd to wear her wretched age  
 In earnest prayer and bitter penitence,  
 Despis'd and self-despising : think of her  
 Young Man ! and learn to reverence Womankind !

---

\* I have often seen this hazel : its nuts are apparently very fine, but always without a kernel.



How good, how lovely, Nature ! When from hence —  
Departing to the City's crouded streets,  
Thy sickening eye at every step revolts  
From scenes of vice and wretchedness ; reflect  
That Man creates the evil he endures.

## INSCRIPTION IV.

~~—————~~

*For the Apartment in CHERSTOW-CASTLE where  
HENRY MARTEN the Regicide was imprisoned  
Thirty Years.*

=====

FOR thirty years secluded from mankind,  
Here Marten linger'd. Often have these walls  
Echoed his footsteps, as with even tread  
He paced around his prison : not to him  
Did Nature's fair varieties exist ;  
He never saw the Sun's delightful beams,  
Save when thro' yon high bars it pour'd a sad  
And broken splendor. Dost thou ask his crime ?  
He had rebell'd against the King, and sat  
In judgment on him ; for his ardent mind  
Shaped goodliest plans of happiness on earth,  
And peace and liberty. Wild dreams ! But such

As PLATO lov'd; such as with holy zeal  
Our MILTON worshipp'd. Blessed hopes I awhile  
From man withheld, even to the latter days,  
When CHRIST shall come and all things be fulfill'd.

## INSCRIPTION V.

---

*For a MONUMENT at SILBURY-HILL.*

---

THIS mound in some remote and dateless day  
 Rear'd o'er a Chieftain of the Age \* of Hills,  
 May here detain thee Traveller! from thy road  
 Not idly lingering. In his narrow house  
 Some Warrior sleeps below: his gallant deeds  
 Haply at many a solemn festival  
 The Bard has harp'd, but perish'd is the song  
 Of praise, as o'er these bleak and barren downs  
 The wind that passes and is heard no more.  
 Go Traveller, and remember when the pomp  
 Of earthly Glory fades, that one good deed,  
 Unseen, unheard, unnoted by mankind,  
 Lives in the eternal register of Heaven.

---

\* The Northern Nations distinguished the two periods when the bodies of the dead were consumed by fire, and when they were buried beneath the tumuli so common in this country, by the Age of Fire and the Age of Hills.

## INSCRIPTION VI.

*For a MONUMENT in the NEW FOREST.*

**T**HIS is the place where William's kingly power  
 Did from their poor and peaceful homes expel,  
 Unfriended, desolate, and shelterless,  
 The habitants of all the fertile track  
 Far as these wilds extend. He levell'd down  
 Their little cottages, he bade their fields  
 Lie barren, so that o'er the forest waste  
 He might most royally pursue his sports!  
 If that thine heart be human, Passenger!  
 Sure it will swell within thee, and thy lips  
 Will mutter curses on him. Think thou then  
 What cities flame, what hosts unsepulchred  
 Pollute the passing wind, when raging Power  
 Drives on his blood-hounds to the chace of Man;  
 And as thy thoughts anticipate that day  
 When God shall judge aright, in charity  
 Pray for the wicked rulers of mankind.

## INSCRIPTION VII.

*For a TABLET on the Banks of a Stream.*

**STRANGER!** awhile upon this mossy bank  
Recline thee. If the Sun rides high, the breeze,  
That loves to ripple o'er the rivulet,  
Will play around thy brow, and the cool sound  
Of running waters soothe thee. Mark how clear  
It sparkles o'er the shallows, and behold  
Where o'er its surface wheels with restless speed  
Yon glossy insect, on the sand below  
How the swift shadow flits. The stream is pure  
In solitude, and many a healthful herb  
Bends o'er its course and drinks the vital wave:  
But passing on amid the haunts of man,  
It finds pollution there, and rolls from thence  
A tainted tide. Seek'st thou for **HAPPINESS?**  
Go Stranger, sojourn in the woodland cot  
Of **INNOCENCE**, and thou shalt find her there.

## INSCRIPTION VIII.

---

*For the CENOTAPH at ERMENONVILLE.*

---

STRANGER! the MAN OF NATURE lies not here:  
 Enshrin'd far distant by his \* rival's side  
 His relics rest, there by the giddy throng  
 With blind idolatry ~~like-revered~~  
 Wiselier directed have thy pilgrim feet  
 Explor'd the scenes of Ermenonville. ROUSSEAU  
 Loved these calm haunts of Solitude and Peace;  
 Here he has heard the murmurs of the lake,  
 And the soft rustling of the poplar grove,  
 When o'er their bending boughs the passing wind  
 Swept a grey shade. Here if thy breast be full,  
 If in thine eye the tear devout should gush,  
 His SPIRIT shall behold thee, to thine home  
 From hence returning, purified of heart.

---

\* Voltaire.

## Musings.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It wasn't just the temperature, but the way the air felt, sharp and biting. I pulled my coat tighter and looked around. The street was empty, the buildings silent. It was a strange feeling, being here and not knowing where I was. I had a sense of déjà vu, as if I had been here before, but I couldn't remember when or how.

I walked down the sidewalk, my feet crunching on the snow. The sun was low in the sky, casting long shadows. I saw a few people in the distance, their breath visible in the air. They looked like ghosts, their faces pale and their movements slow. I felt a chill, not just from the cold, but from the emptiness of the scene.

I turned a corner and saw a sign. It was old and weathered, with the letters faded and the paint peeling. I read it and my heart stopped. It was the name of the street I was on, the street I had been told I was on. But it felt wrong, like I was in a dream. I looked back over my shoulder, but the street was empty again. I shook my head and continued on my way.

I walked for what felt like hours, but I knew it couldn't be that long. The sun had set, and the street was now lit by the streetlights. The shadows were longer, darker. I felt a sense of urgency, as if I was being chased. I looked around, but there was no one there. I felt a shiver run down my spine.

I turned a corner and saw a door. It was old and weathered, with the handle rusted and the wood cracked. I pushed the door open and stepped inside. The room was empty, the walls peeling and the floor covered in dust. I looked around, but there was no one there. I felt a sense of relief, as if I had found a safe place. I closed the door and locked it.

I sat on the floor, my back against the wall. I looked at the door, my heart pounding. I felt a sense of fear, as if I was being watched. I looked around, but there was no one there. I felt a shiver run down my spine.

I stood up and walked to the door. I unlocked it and opened it. The street was empty, the sun low in the sky. I looked around, but there was no one there. I felt a sense of relief, as if I had found a safe place. I closed the door and locked it.

I sat on the floor, my back against the wall. I looked at the door, my heart pounding. I felt a sense of fear, as if I was being watched. I looked around, but there was no one there. I felt a shiver run down my spine.





*The PAUPER'S FUNERAL.*


---

**WHAT!** and not one to heave the pious sigh!  
 Not one whose sorrow-swoln and aching eye  
 For social scenes, for life's endearments fled,  
 Shall drop a tear and dwell upon the dead!  
 Poor wretched Outcast! I will weep for thee,  
 And sorrow for forlorn humanity.  
 Yes I will weep, but not that thou art come  
 To the stern Sabbath of the silent tomb:  
 For squalid Want, and the black scorpion Care,  
 Heart-withering fiends! shall never enter there.  
 I sorrow for the ills thy life has known  
 As thro' the world's long pilgrimage, alone,  
 Haunted by Poverty and woe-begone,  
 Unloved, unfriended, thou didst journey on:  
 Thy youth in ignorance and labour past,  
 And thine old age all barrenness and blast!

Hard was thy Fate, which, while it doom'd to woe,  
Denied thee wisdom to support the blow ;  
And robb'd of all its energy thy mind,  
Ere yet it cast thee on thy fellow-kind,  
Abject of thought, the victim of distress,  
To wander in the world's wide wilderness.

Poor Outcast sleep in peace ! the wintry storm  
Blows bleak no more on thine unshelter'd form ;  
Thy woes are past ; thou retest in the tomb ;—  
I pause—and ponder on the days to come.

ON MY OWN

*MINIATURE PICTURE,*

Taken at Two Years of Age.

---

**AND** I was once like this ! that glowing cheek  
Was mine, those pleasure-sparkling eyes ; that brow  
Smooth as the level lake, when not a breeze  
Dies o'er the sleeping surface ! twenty years  
Have wrought strange alteration ! Of the friends  
Who once so dearly prized this miniature,  
And loved it for its likeness, some are gone  
To their last home ; and some, estranged in heart,  
Beholding me with quick-averted glance  
Pass on the other side ! But still these hues  
Remain unalter'd, and these features wear  
The look of Infancy and Innocence.

I search myself in vain, and find no trace  
 Of what I was : those lightly-arching lines  
 Dark and o'erhanging now ; and that mild face  
 Settled in these strong lineaments !—There were  
 Who form'd high hopes and flattering ones of thee  
 Young Robert ! for thine eye was quick to speak  
 Each opening feeling : should they not have known  
 When the rich rainbow on the morning cloud  
 Reflects its radiant dies, the husbandman  
 Beholds the ominous glory sad, and fears  
 Impending storms ! they augur'd happily,  
 For thou didst love each wild and wonderous tale  
 Of faery fiction, and thine infant tongue  
 Lisp'd with delight the godlike deeds of Greece  
 And rising Rome ; therefore they deem'd forsooth  
 That thou should'st tread PREFERMENT's pleasant path.  
 Ill-judging ones ! they let thy little feet  
 Stray in the pleasant paths of POEESY,  
 And when thou should'st have prest amid the crowd,  
 There didst thou love to linger out the day

Loitering beneath the laurel's barren shade.

SPiRiT of SPENSER ! was the wanderer wrong ?

## ON THE DEATH

*Of a Favourite Old SPANIEL.*


---

**AND** they have drown'd thee then at last! poor  
 Phillis!  
 The burthen of old age was heavy on thee,  
 And yet thou should'st have lived! what tho' thine eye  
 Was dim, and watch'd no more with eager joy  
 The wonted call that on thy dull sense sunk  
 With fruitless repetition, the warm Sun  
 Would still have cheer'd thy slumber, thou didst love  
 To lick the hand that fed thee, and tho' past  
 Youth's active season, even Life itself  
 Was comfort. Poor old friend! most earnestly  
 Would I have pleaded for thee: thou hadst been  
 Still the companion of my childish sports;  
 And as I roam'd o'er Ayon's woody clifts,

From many a day-dream has thy short quick bark  
 Recall'd my wandering soul. I have beguil'd  
 Often the melancholy hours at school,  
 Sour'd by some little tyrant, with the thought  
 Of distant home, and I remember'd then  
 Thy faithful fondness : for not mean the joy,  
 Returning at the pleasant holydays,  
 I felt from thy dumb welcome. Pensively  
 Sometimes have I remark'd thy slow decay,  
 Feeling myself changed too, and musing much  
 On many a sad vicissitude of Life !  
 Ah poor companion ! when thou followedst last  
 Thy master's parting footsteps to the gate  
 That clos'd for ever on him, thou didst lose  
 Thy truest friend, and none was left to plead  
 For the old age of brute fidelity !  
 But fare thee well ! mine is no narrow creed ;  
 And He who gave thee being did not frame  
 The mystery of life to be the sport  
 Of merciless man ! There is another world



For all that live and move—a better one !  
Where the proud bipeds, who would fain confine  
INFINITE GOODNESS to the little bounds  
Of their own charity, may envy thee !

## ON A LANDSCAPE

OF

*GASPAR POUSSIN.*



---

**POUSSIN!** most pleasantly thy pictur'd scenes  
 Beguile the lonely hour; I sit and gaze  
 With lingering eye, till charmed **FANCY** makes  
 The lovely landscape live, and the rapt soul  
 From the foul haunts of herded humankind  
 Flies far away with spirit speed, and tastes  
 The untainted air, that with the lively hue  
 Of health and happiness illumines the cheek  
 Of mountain **LIBERTY**. My willing soul  
 All eager follows on thy faery flights  
**FANCY!** best friend; whose blessed witcheries  
 With loveliest prospects cheat the traveller

O'er the long wearying desert of the world.  
 Nor dost thou, FANCY! with such magic mock  
 My heart, as, demon-born, old Merlin knew,  
 Or Alquif, or Zarzafiel's sister sage,  
 Whose vengeful anguish for so many a year  
 Held in the jacinth sepulchre entranced  
 Lisvart and Perion, pride of chivalry.  
 Friend of my lonely hours! thou leadest me  
 To such calm joys as Nature wise and good  
 Proffers in vain to all her wretched sons;  
 Her wretched sons who pine with want amid  
 The abundant earth, and blindly bow them down  
 Before the Moloch shrines of WEALTH and POWER,  
 AUTHORS of EVIL. Oh it is most sweet  
 To medicine with thy wiles the wearied heart,  
 Sick of reality. The little pile  
 That tops the summit of that craggy hill  
 Shall be my dwelling; craggy is the hill  
 And steep, yet thro' yon hazels upward leads  
 The easy path, along whose winding way

Now close embowered I hear the unseen stream  
Dash down, anon behold its sparkling foam  
Gleam thro' the thicket ; and ascending on  
Now pause me to survey the goodly vale  
That opens on my vision. Half way up  
Pleasant it were upon some broad smooth rock  
To sit and sun me, and look down below  
And watch the goatherd down that high-bank'd path  
Urging his flock grotesque ; and bidding now  
His lean rough dog from some near cliff to drive  
The straggler ; while his barkings loud and quick  
Amid their trembling bleat arising oft,  
Fainter and fainter from the hollow road  
Send their far echoes, till the waterfall,  
Hoarse bursting from the cavern'd cliff beneath,  
Their dying murmurs drown. A little yet  
Onward, and I have gain'd the utmost height.  
Fair spreads the vale below : I see the stream  
Stream radiant on beneath the noontide sky.  
A passing cloud darkens the bordering steep,

Where the town-spires behind the castle towers  
Rise graceful ; brown the mountain in its shade,  
Whose circling grandeur, part by mists conceal'd,  
Part with white rocks resplendent in the sun,  
Should bound mine eyes ; aye and my wishes too,  
For I would have no hope or fear beyond.  
The empty turmoil of the worthless world,  
Its vanities and vices would not vex  
My quiet heart. The traveller, who beheld  
The low tower of the little pile, might deem  
It were the house of GOD : nor would he err  
So deeming, for that home would be the home  
Of PEACE and LOVE, and they would hallow it  
To HIM. Oh life of blessedness ! to reap  
The fruit of honourable toil, and bound  
Our wishes with our wants ! delightful Thoughts  
That sooth the solitude of maniac HOPE,  
Ye leave her to reality awak'd,  
Like the poor captive, from some fleeting dream  
Of friends and liberty and home restor'd,



ttled, and listening as the midnight storm  
ts hard and heavy thro' his dungeon bars.



**Mary.**





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**THE** story of the following ballad was related to me, when a school boy, as a fact which had really happened in the North of England. I have adopted the metre of Mr. Lewis's *Alonzo and Imogene*—a poem deservedly popular.



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*M A R Y.*

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I.

**W**HO is she, the poor Maniac, whose wildly-fix'd eyes  
Seem a heart overcharged to express ?  
She weeps not, yet often and deeply she sighs :  
She never complains, but her silence implies  
The composure of settled distress.

II.

No aid, no compassion the Maniac will seek ;  
Cold and hunger awake not her care :  
Thro' her rags do the winds of the winter blow bleak  
On her poor withered bosom half bare, and her cheek  
Has the deathly pale hue of despair.

## III.

Yet chearful and happy, nor distant the day,  
 Poor Mary the maniac has been ;  
 The Traveller remembers who journeyed this way  
 No damsel so lovely, no damsel so gay  
 As Mary the Maid of the Inn.

## IV.

Her cheerful address fill'd the guests with delight  
 As she welcomed them in with a smile :  
 Her heart was a stranger to childish affright,  
 And Mary would walk by the Abbey at night  
 When the wind whistled down the dark aisle.

## V.

She loved, and young Richard had settled the day,  
 And she hoped to be happy for life ?  
 But Richard was idle and worthless, and they  
 Who knew him would pity poor Mary and say  
 That she was too good for his wife.

'Twas in autumn, and stormy and dark was the night,  
And fast were the windows and door ;  
Two guests sat enjoying the fire that burnt bright,  
And smoking in silence with tranquil delight  
They listen'd to hear the wind roar.

#### VII.

" 'Tis pleasant," cried one, " seated by the fire side  
" To hear the wind whistle without."  
" A fine night for the Abbey !" his comrade replied,  
" Methinks a man's courage would now be well tried  
" Who should wander the ruins about.

#### VIII.

" I myself, like a school-boy, should tremble to hear  
" The hoarse ivy shake over my head ;  
" And could fancy I saw, half persuaded by fear,  
" Some ugly old Abbot's white spirit appear,  
" For this wind might awaken the dead !"

## IX.

"I'll wager a dinner," the other one cried,  
"That Mary would venture there now."  
"Then wager and lose!" with a sneer he replied,  
"I'll warrant she'd fancy a ghost by her side,  
"And faint if she saw a white cow."

## X.

"Will Mary this charge on her courage allow?"  
His companion exclaim'd with a smile;  
"I shall win, for I know she will venture there now,  
"And earn a new bonnet by bringing a bough  
"From the elder that grows in the aisle."

## XI.

With fearless good humour did Mary comply,  
And her way to the Abbey she bent;  
The night it was dark, and the wind it was high,  
And as hollowly howling it swept thro' the sky  
She shiver'd with cold as she went.

## XII.

O'er the path so well known still proceeded the Maid  
Where the Abbey rose dim on the sight,  
Thro' the gate-way she entered, she felt not afraid,  
Yet the ruins were lonely and wild, and their shade  
Seem'd to deepen the gloom of the night.

## XIII.

All around her was silent, save when the rude blast  
Howl'd dismally round the old pile ;  
Over weed-cover'd fragments still fearless she past,  
And arrived at the innermost ruin at last  
Where the elder tree grew in the aisle.

## XIV.

Well-pleas'd did she reach it, and quickly drew near  
And hastily gather'd the bough ;  
When the sound of a voice seem'd to rise on her ear,  
She paus'd, and she listen'd, all eager to hear,  
And her heart panted fearfully now.



## XV.

The wind blew, the hoarse ivy shook over her head,  
 She listen'd,—nought else could she hear,  
 The wind ceas'd, her heart sunk in her bosom with dread  
 For she heard in the ruins distinctly the tread  
 Of footsteps approaching her near.

## XVI.

Behind a wide column half breathless with fear  
 She crept to conceal herself there :  
 That instant the moon o'er a dark cloud shone clear,  
 And she saw in the moon-light two ruffians appear  
 And between them a corpse did they bear.

## XVII.

Then Mary could feel her heart-blood curdle cold !  
 Again the rough wind hurried by,—  
 It blew off the hat of the one, and behold  
 Even close to the feet of poor Mary it roll'd,—  
 She felt, and expected to die.

## XVIII.

"Curse the hat!" he exclaims, "nay come on here, and hide

"The dead body," his comrade replies.

She beholds them in safety pass on by her side,

She seizes the hat, fear her courage supplied,

And fast thro' the Abbey she flies.

## XIX.

She ran with wild speed, she rush'd in at the door,

She gazed horribly eager around,

Then her limbs could support their faint burthen no more,

And exhausted and breathless she sunk on the floor.

Unable to utter a sound,

## XX.

Ere yet her pale lips could the story impart,

For a moment the hat met her view;—

Her eyes from that object convulsively start,

For—oh God what cold horror then thrill'd thro' her heart,

When the name of her Richard she knew!

## XXI.

Where the old Abbey stands, on the common hard by  
His gibbet is now to be seen,  
Not far from the road it engages the eye,  
The Traveller beholds it, and thinks with a sigh  
Of poor Mary the Maid of the Inn.

**Donica.**



**I**N Finland there is a Castle which is called the New Rock, moated about with a river of unsounded depth, the water black and the fish therein very distasteful to the palate. In this are spectres often seen, which foreshew either the death of the Governor, or some prime officer belonging to the place ; and most commonly it appeareth in the shape of an harper, sweetly singing and dallying and playing under the water.

It is reported of one Donica, that after she was dead, the Devil walked in her body for the space of two years, so that none suspected but that she was still alive ; for she did both speak and eat, though very sparingly ; only she had a deep paleness on her countenance, which was the only sign of death. At length a Magician coming by where she was then in the company of many other virgins, as soon as he beheld her he said, “ fair Maids, why keep you company with this dead Virgin whom you suppose to be alive ?” when taking away the magic charm which was tied under her arm, the body fell down lifeless and without motion.

The following Ballad is founded on these stories. They are to be found in the notes to *The Hierarchies of the blessed Angels* ; a Poem by Thomas Heywood, printed in folio by Adam Islip, 1635.



*DONICA.*

---

**H**IGH on a rock whose castled shade  
Darken'd the lake below,  
In ancient strength majestic stood  
The towers of Arlinkow.

The fisher in the lake below  
Durst never cast his net,  
Nor ever Swallow in its waves  
Her passing wings would wet.

The cattle from its ominous banks  
In wild alarm would run,  
Tho' parched with thirst and faint beneath  
The summer's scorching sun.



For sometimes when no passing breeze  
The long lank sedges waved,  
All white with foam and heaving high  
Its deafening billows raved ;

And when the tempest from its base  
The rooted pine would shake,  
The powerless storm unruffling swept  
Across the calm dead lake.

And ever then when death drew near  
The house of Arlinkow,  
Its dark unfathom'd depths did send  
Strange music from below.

The Lord of Arlinkow was old  
One only child had he,  
Donica was the Maiden's name  
As fair as fair might be.

A bloom as bright as opening morn  
Flush'd o'er her clear white cheek,  
The music of her voice was mild,  
Her full dark eyes were mock.

Far was her beauty known, for none  
So fair could Finland boast,  
Her parents loved the maiden much,  
Young EBERHARD loved her most.

Together did they hope to tread  
The pleasant path of life,  
For now the day drew near to make  
Donica Eberhard's wife.

The eve was fair and mild the air,  
Along the lake they stray ;  
The eastern hill reflected bright  
The fading tints of day.

And brightly o'er the water stream'd  
 The liquid radiance wide;  
 Donica's little dog ran on  
 And gambol'd at her side.

Youth, Health, and Love bloom'd on her cheek;  
 Her full dark eyes express  
 In many a glance to Eberhard  
 Her soul's meek tenderness.

Nor sound was heard, nor passing gale  
 Sigh'd thro' the long lank sedge,  
 The air was hushed, no little wave  
 Dimpled the water's edge.

Sudden the unfathom'd lake sent forth  
 Strange music from beneath,  
 And slowly o'er the waters sail'd  
 The solemn sounds of Death.

As the deep sounds of Death arose,  
Donica's cheek grew pale,  
And in the arms of Eberhard  
The senseless Maiden fell.

Loudly the youth in terror shriek'd,  
And loud he call'd for aid,  
And with a wild and eager look  
Gaz'd on the death-pale Maid.

But soon again did better thoughts  
In Eberhard arise,  
And he with trembling hope beheld  
The Maiden raise her eyes.

And on his arm reclin'd she moved  
With feeble pace and slow,  
And soon with strength recover'd reach'd  
The towers of Arlinkow.

Yet never to Donica's cheek  
Return'd the lively hue,  
Her cheeks were deathly white, and wan,  
Her lips a livid blue.

Her eyes so bright and black of yore  
Were now more black and bright,  
And beam'd strange lustre in her face  
So deadly wan and white.

The dog that gambol'd by her side,  
And lov'd with her to stray,  
Now at his alter'd mistress howl'd  
And fled in fear away.

Yet did the faithful Eberhard  
Not love the Maid the less ;  
He gaz'd with sorrow, but he gaz'd  
With deeper tenderness.

And when he found her health unharm'd  
He would not brook delay,  
But press'd the not unwilling Maid  
To fix the bridal day.

And when at length it came, with joy  
They hail'd the bridal day,  
And onward to the house of God  
They went their willing way.

And as they at the altar stood  
And heard the sacred rite,  
The hallowed tapers dimly stream'd  
A pale sulphureous light.

And as the Youth with holy warmth  
Her hand in his did hold,  
Sudden he felt Donica's hand  
Grow deadly damp and cold.

And loudly did he shriek, for lo!  
A Spirit met his view,  
And Eberhard in the angel form  
His own Donica knew.

That instant from her earthly frame  
Howling the Demon fled,  
And at the side of Eberhard  
The livid form fell dead.

**Rudiger.**





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**D**IVERS Princes and Noblemen being assembled in a beautiful and fair Palace, which was situate upon the river Rhine, they beheld a boat or small barge make toward the shore, drawn by a Swan in a silver chain, the one end fastened about her neck, the other to the vessel ; and in it an unknown soldier, a man of a comely personage and graceful presence, who stept upon the shore ; which done, the boat guided by the Swan left him, and floated down the river. This man fell afterward in league with a fair gentlewoman, married her, and by her had many children. After some years, the same Swan came with the same barge unto the same place ; the soldier entering into it, was carried thence the way he came, left wife, children and family, and was never seen amongst them after.

Now who can judge this to be other than one of those spirits that are named Incubi ? says Thomas Heywood. I have adopted his story, but not his solution, making the unknown soldier not an evil spirit, but one who had purchased happiness of a malevolent being, by the promised sacrifice of his first-born child.



*R U D I G E R.*  

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**B**RIGHT on the mountain's heathy slope  
The day's last splendors shine,  
And rich with many a radiant hue  
Gleam gayly on the Rhine.

And many a one from Waldhurst's walls  
Along the river stroll'd,  
As ruffling o'er the pleasant stream  
The evening gales came cold.

So as they stray'd a swan they saw  
Sail stately up and strong,  
And by a silver chain she drew  
A little boat along,

Whose streamer to the gentle breeze

Long floating fluttered light

Beneath whose crimson canopy

There lay reclin'd a knight.

With arching crest and smiling breast

On sail'd the stately man

And lightly up the parting tide

The little boat came on

And onward to the shore they drew

And leapt to land the knight,

And down the stream the little boat

Fell soon beyond the sight,

Was never a Knight in Waldhurst's walls

Could with this stranger vie,

Was never youth at aught esteem'd

When Rudiger was by.

Was never a Maid in Waldhurst's walls  
Might match with Margaret,  
Her cheek was fair, her eyes were dark,  
Her silken locks like jet.

And many a rich and noble youth  
Had strove to win the fair,  
But never a rich or noble youth  
Could rival Rudiger.

At every tilt and tourney he  
Still bore away the prize,  
For knightly feats superior still  
And knightly courtesies.

His gallant feats, his looks, his love,  
Soon won the willing fair,  
And soon did Margaret become  
The wife of Rudiger.

Like morning dews of blissful bliss  
 Fast roll'd the months away  
 For he was kind and true and kind  
 And who so bless'd as they

Yet Rudiger would not  
 Absorb'd in silent thought  
 And his dark eyes  
 With anxious longing

But soon he rais'd his eyes  
 And smil'd his cares away  
 And mid the hall of gaiety  
 Was none like him so gay

And onward roll'd the waning months  
 The hour appointed came  
 And Margaret her Rudiger  
 Hail'd with a father's name.

But silently did Rudiger  
 The little infant see,  
 And darkly on the babe he gaz'd  
 And very sad was he.

And when to bless the little babe  
 The holy Father came,  
 To cleanse the stains of sin away  
 In Christ's redeeming name,

Then did the cheek of Rudiger  
 Assume a death-pale hue,  
 And on his clammy forehead stood  
 The cold convulsive dew ;

And faltering in his speech he bade  
 The Priest the rites delay,  
 Till he could, to right health restor'd,  
 Enjoy the festive day.



When o'er the meads the little child he led,  
 He saw the day-dreams of the infant led,  
 He called upon his Margaret,  
 To walk beside the Rhine.

" And we will take the little child,  
 " For soft the breeze that blows,  
 " And the mild murmurs of the stream,  
 " Will lull him to repose."

And so together forth they went,  
 The evening breeze was mild,  
 And Rodiger upon his arm  
 Pillowed the little child.

And many a one from Waldhurst's walls  
 Along the banks did roam,  
 But soon the evening wind came cold,  
 And all betook them home.

Yet Rudiger in silent mood  
    Along the banks would roam,  
Nor aught could Margaret prevail  
    To turn his footsteps home.

“ Oh turn thee—turn thee Rudiger,  
    “ The rising mists behold,  
“ The evening wind is damp and chill,  
    “ The little babe is cold!”

“ Now hush thee—hush thee Margaret,  
    “ The mists will do no harm,  
“ And from the wind the little babe  
    “ Lies sheltered on my arm.”

“ Oh turn thee—turn thee Rudiger,  
    “ Why onward wilt thou roam ?  
“ The moon is up, the night is cold,  
    “ And we are far from home.”

He answered not, for now he saw  
 A Swan come sailing strong,  
 And by a silver chain she drew  
 A little boat along.

To shore they came and to the boat  
 Fast leapt he with the child,  
 And in leapt Margaret—breathless now  
 And pale with fear and wild.

**With arching crest and swelling breast  
 On sail'd the stately swan,  
 And lightly down the rapid tide  
 The little boat went on.**

**The full-orb'd moon that beam'd around  
 Pale splendor thro' the night,  
 Cast through the crimson canopy  
 A dim-discoloured light.**

And swiftly down the hurrying stream  
In silence still they sail,  
And the long streamer fluttering fast  
Flapp'd to the heavy gale.

And he was mute in sullen thought  
And she was mute with fear,  
Nor sound but of the parting tide  
Broke on the listening ear.

The little babe began to cry,  
Then Margaret rais'd her head,  
And with a quick and hollow voice  
" Give me the child" she said.

" Now hush thee, hush thee Margaret !  
" Nor my poor heart distress—  
" I do but pay perforce the price  
" Of former happiness.

“ And hush thee too, my little babe!

“ Thy cries so feeble cease :

“ Lie still, lie still,—a little while

“ And thou shalt be at peace.”

So as he spoke to lead them down,

And swift he stoop'd on shore,

And him behind did Margaret

Close follow evermore.

It was a place all desolate,

Nor house nor tree was there,

And there a rocky mountain rose

Barren, and bleak, and bare.

And at its base a cavern yawn'd,

No eye its depth might view,

For in the moon-beams shining round

That darkness darker grew.

Cold Horror crept thro' Margaret's blood,  
 Her heart it paus'd with fear,  
 When Rudiger approach'd the cave  
 And cried, "lo I am here!"

A deep sepulchral sound the cave  
 Return'd "lo I am here!"  
 And black from out the cavern gleam  
 Two giant arms appear.

And Rudiger approach'd and held  
 The little infant nigh;  
 Then Margaret shriek'd, and gather'd then  
 New powers from agony.

And round the baby fast and close  
 Her trembling arms she folds,  
 And with a strong convulsive grasp  
 The little infant holds.

**“ Now help me, Jesus !” loud she cries,  
And loud on God she calls ;  
Then from the grasp of Rudiger  
The little infant falls.**

**And loud he shriek'd, for now his frame  
The huge black arms clasp'd round,  
And dragg'd the wretched Rudiger  
Adown the dark profound.**

**Hymn**

*to the*

**Penates.**



Remove far from me vanity and lies; give me  
neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food  
and drink, lest I become proud. The words of Agur.

ΘΙΚΟΙ βαλτερον αμαρταν βαλτερον το συνη.  
ΗΣΙΟΔΟΣ.

**THE Title of the following Poem will probably remind the Reader of Akenside's inimitable Hymn to the Naiads ; but the manner in which I have treated the subject, precludes comparison.**



Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher but appears to contain several lines of cursive script.

*HYMN to the PENATES.*


---

**Y**ET one Song more ! one high and solemn strain  
 Ere PÆAN ! on thy temple's ruined wall  
 I hang the silent harp : there may its strings,  
 When the rude tempest shakes the aged pile,  
 Make melancholy music. One Song more !  
**PENATES** ! hear me ! for to you I hymn  
 The votive lay. Whether, as sages deem,  
 Ye dwell in the \*inmost Heaven, the †**COUNSELLORS**  
**Of Jove** ; or if, **SUPREME OF DEITIES**,  
 All things are yours, and in your holy train  
**Jove** proudly ranks, and **Juno**, white arm'd Queen,

---

\* Hence one explanation of the name Penates, because they were supposed to reign in the inmost Heavens.

† This was the belief of the ancient Hetrusci, who called them *Consentes* and *Complices*.

And wisest of Immortals, awful Maid  
 ATHENIAN PALLAS. Venerable Powers!  
 Harken your hymn of praise! Tho' from your rites  
 Estranged, and exiled from your altars long,  
 I have not ceased to love you, HOUSEHOLD GODS!  
 In many a long and melancholy hour  
 Of solitude and sorrow, has my heart  
 With earnest longings prayed to rest at length  
 Beside your hallowed hearth—for PEACE is there!

Yes I have loved you long. I call on you  
 Yourselves to witness with what holy joy,  
 Shunning the polished mob of human kind,  
 I have retired to watch your lonely fires  
 And commune with myself. Delightful hours  
 That gave mysterious pleasure, made me know  
 All the recesses of my wayward heart,  
 Taught me to cherish with devoutest care  
 Its strange unworldly feelings, taught me too  
 The best of lessons—to respect myself!

Nor have I ever ceas'd to reverence you  
 DOMESTIC DEITIES! from the first dawn  
 Of reason, thro' the adventurous paths of youth  
 Even to this better day, when on mine ear  
 The uproar of contending nations sounds  
 But like the passing wind, and wakes no pulse  
 To tumult. When a child—(for still I love  
 To dwell with fondness on my childish years,  
 Even as that Persian favorite would retire  
 From the court's dangerous pageantry and pomp,  
 To gaze upon his shepherd garb, and weep,  
 Rememb'ring humble happiness.) When first  
 A little one, I left my father's home,  
 I can remember the first grief I felt,  
 And the first painful smile that cloathed my front  
 With feelings not its own: sadly at night  
 I sat me down beside a stranger's hearth;  
 And when the lingering hour of rest was come,  
 First wet with tears my pillow. As I grew  
 In years and knowledge, and the course of Time

Developed the young feelings of my heart,  
 When most I loved in solitude to rove  
 Amid the woodland gloom ; or where the rocks  
 Darken'd old Avon's stream, in the ivied cave  
 Recluse to sit and brood the future song,  
 Yet not the less, PENATES, loved I then  
 Your altars, not the less at evening hour  
 Delighted by the well-trimm'd fire t' sit,  
 Absorbed in many a dear deceitful dream  
 Of visionary joys : deceitful dreams—  
 Not wholly vain—for painting purest joys,  
 They form'd to Fancy's mould her votary's heart.

By Cherwell's sedgey side, and in the meads  
 Where Isis in her calm clear stream reflects  
 The willow's bending boughs, at earliest dawn  
 In the noon-tide hour, and when the night-mists rose,  
 I have remembered you : and when the noise  
 Of lewd intemperance on my lonely ear  
 Burst with loud tumult, as recluse I sat,

Pondering on loftiest themes of man redeemed  
 From servitude, and vice, and wretchedness,  
 I blest you, HOUSEHOLD GODS! because I loved  
 Your peaceful altars and serener rites.

Nor did I cease to reverence you, when driven  
 Amid the jarring crowd, an unfit man  
 To mingle with the world; still, still my heart  
 Sighed for your sanctuary, and inly pined;  
 And loathing human converse, I have strayed  
 Where o'er the sea-beach chilly howl'd the blast,  
 And gaz'd upon the world of waves, and wished  
 That I were far beyond the Atlantic deep,  
 In woodland haunts, a sojourner with PEACE.

Not idly fabled they the Bards inspired,  
 Who peopled Earth with Deities. They trod  
 The wood with reverence where the DRYADS dwelt;  
 At day's dim dawn or evening's misty hour  
 They saw the OREADS on their mountain haunts,  
 And felt their holy influence, nor impure



Of thought, or ever with polluted hands \*  
 Touched they without a prayer the ΝΑΪΑΔ's spring ;  
 Yet was their influence transient ; such brief awe  
 Inspiring as the thunder's long loud peal  
 Strikes to the feeble spirit. HOUSEHOLD Gods,  
 Not such your empire ! in your votaries' breasts  
 No momentary impulse ye awake ;  
 Nor fleeting, like their local energies,  
 The deep devotion that your fanes impart.  
 O ye whom YOUTH has wilder'd on your way,  
 Or VICE with fair-mask'd foulness, or the lure  
 Of FAME that calls ye to her crowded paths  
 With FOLLY's rattle, to your HOUSEHOLD Gods,  
 Return ! for not in VICE's gay abodes,

---

\* Μηδε ποτ' αεναων ποταμων καλλιρροον υδωρ  
 Ποσει περαν, πριν γ' ευξη ιδων ες καλα ρεεθρα,  
 Χειρας νιψαμενος πολυκρατω υδατι λευκω.  
 Ος ποταμον διαδη, κακωτητι δε χειρας ανιπτος,  
 Τωδε θεοι νεμεσωσι, και αλγεα δωκαν οπισσω.

ΗΣΙΟΔΟΣ.

Not in the unquiet unsafe halls of FAME  
 Does HAPPINESS abide ! O ye who weep  
 Much for the many miseries of Mankind,  
 More for their vices, ye whose honest eyes  
 Frown on OPPRESSION,—ye whose honest hearts  
 Beat high when FREEDOM sounds her dread tocsin;—  
 O ye who quit the path of peaceful life  
 Crusading for mankind—a spaniel race  
 That lick the hand that beats them, or tear all  
 Alike in frenzy—to your HOUSEHOLD GODS  
 Return, for by their altars VIRTUE dwells  
 And HAPPINESS with her; for by their fires  
 TRANQUILLITY in no unsocial mood  
 Sits silent, listening to the pattering shower;  
 For, so \*SUSPICION sleep not at the gate  
 Of WISDOM,—Falsehood shall not enter there.

---

\* Oft, tho' Wisdom wake, Suspicion sleeps  
 At Wisdom's gate, and to Simplicity  
 Resigns her charge, while Goodness thinks no ill  
 Where no ill seems.

MILTON.

As on the height of some huge eminence;  
 Reach'd with long labour, the way-faring man  
 Pauses awhile, and gazing o'er the plain  
 With many a sore step travelled, turns him then  
 Serious to contemplate the onward road,  
 And calls to mind the comforts of his home,  
 And sighs that he has left them, and resolves  
 To stray no more : I on my way of life  
 Muse thus PERMITS, and with firmest faith  
 Devote myself to you. I will not quit,  
 To mingle with the mob, your calm abodes,  
 Where, by the evening hearth CONTENTMENT sits  
 And hears the cricket chirp ; where LOVE delights  
 To dwell, and on your altars lays his torch  
 That burns with no extinguishable flame.

Hear me ye POWERS benignant ! there is one  
 Must be mine inmate—for I may not chuse  
 But love him. He is one whom many wrongs  
 Have sicken'd of the world. There was a time

When he would weep to hear of wickedness  
 And wonder at the tale; when for the oppress  
 He felt a brother's pity, to the oppressor  
 A good man's honest anger. His quick eye  
 Betray'd each rising feeling, every thought  
 Leapt to his tongue. When first among mankind  
 He mingled, by himself he judged of them,  
 And loved and trusted them, to Wisdom deaf,  
 And took them to his bosom. FALSEHOOD met  
 Her unsuspecting victim, fair of front,  
 And lovely as \*Apega's sculptured form,  
 Like that false image caught his warm embrace  
 And gored his open breast. The reptile race  
 Clung round his bosom, and with viper folds  
 Encircling, stung the fool who fostered them.

---

\* One of the Ways and Means of the Tyrant Nabis. If  
 one of his Subjects refused to lend him money, he  
 commanded him to embrace his Apega; the statue of a  
 beautiful Woman so formed as to clasp the victim to her  
 breast, in which a pointed dagger was concealed.

His mother was **SIMPLICITY**, his sire  
**BENEVOLENCE**; in earlier days he bore  
 His father's name; the world who injured him  
 Call him **MISANTHROPY**. I may not chuse  
 But love him, **HOUSEHOLD GODS!** for we were nursed  
 In the same school.

**PENATES!** some there are  
 Who say, that not in the inmost heaven ye dwell,  
 Gazing with eye remote on all the ways  
 Of man, his **GUARDIAN GODS**; wiselier they deem  
 A dearer interest to the human race  
 Links you, yourselves the **SPIRITS OF THE DEAD**.  
 No mortal eye may pierce the invisible world,  
 No light of human reason penetrate  
 That depth where Truth lies hid. Yet to this faith  
 My heart with instant sympathy assents;  
 And I would judge all systems and all faiths  
 By that best touchstone, from whose test **DECEIT**  
 Shrinks like the Arch-Fiend at Ithuriel's spear,

And Sophistry's gay glittering bubble bursts,  
 As at the spousals of the Nereid's son,  
 When that false \*Florimel, by her prototype  
 Display'd in rivalry, with all her charms  
 Dissolved away.

Nor can the halls of Heaven  
 Give to the human soul such kindred joy,  
 As hovering o'er its earthly haunts it feels,  
 When with the breeze it wantons round the brow  
 Of one beloved on earth; or when at night

---

\* Then did he set her by that snowy one,  
 Like the true saint beside the image set,  
 Of both their beauties to make paragone  
 And trial whether should the honour get:  
 Straightway so soone as both together met,  
 The enchanted damzell vanish'd into nought;  
 Her snowy substance melted as with heat,  
 Ne of that goodly hew remayned ought  
 But the empty girdle which about her wast was wrought.

SPENSER.

In dreams it comes, and brings with it the DAYS  
 And JOYS that are no more. Or when, perchance  
 With power permitted to alleviate ill  
 And fit the sufferer for the coming woe,  
 Some strange presage the SPIRIT breathes, and fills  
 The breast with ominous fear, and disciplines  
 For sorrow, pours into the afflicted heart  
 The balm of resignation, and inspires  
 With heavenly hope. Even as a child delights  
 To visit day by day the favorite plant  
 His hand has sown, to mark its gradual growth,  
 And watch all anxious for the promised flower;  
 Thus to the blessed spirit, in innocence  
 And pure affections like a little child,  
 Sweet will it be to hover o'er the friends  
 Beloved; then sweetest, if, as Duty prompts,  
 With earthly care we in their breasts have sown  
 The seeds of Truth and Virtue, holy flowers  
 Whose odour reacheth Heaven.

When my sick Heart,  
 (Sick \* with hope long delayed, than which no care  
 Presses the crush'd heart heavier ;) from itself  
 Seeks the best comfort, often have I deem'd  
 That thou didst witness every inmost thought  
 SEWARD ! my dear dead friend ! for not in vain,  
 Oh early summon'd on thy heavenly course !  
 Was thy brief sojourn here : me didst thou leave  
 With strengthen'd step to follow the right path  
 Till we shall meet again. Meantime I soothe  
 The deep regret of Nature, with belief,  
 My EDMUND ! that thine eye's celestial ken  
 Pervades me now, marking with no mean joy  
 The movements of the heart that loved thee well !

---

\* Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.

PROVERBS.

Qua non gravior mortalibus addita cura,  
 SPES ubi longa venit.

STATIUS.



Such feelings Nature prompts, and hence your rites  
**DOMESTIC GODS!** arose. When for his son  
 With ceaseless grief Syrophanes bewail'd,  
 Mourning his age left childless, and his wealth  
 Heapt for an alien, he with fixed eye  
 Still on the imaged marble of the dead  
 Dwelt, pampering sorrow. Thither from his wrath  
 A safe asylum, fled the offending slave,  
 And garlanded the statue and implored  
 His young-lost Lord to save: Remembrance there  
 Softened the father, and he loved to see  
 The votive wreath renewed, and the rich smoke  
 Curl from the costly censer slow and sweet.  
 From Egypt soon the sorrow-soothing rites  
 Divulging spread; before your \*idol forms

---

\* It is not certainly known under what form the Perates were worshipped. Some assert, as wooden or brazen gods shaped like trumpets: others, that they were represented as young men.

By every hearth the blinded Pagan knelt,  
 Pouring his prayers to these, and offering there  
 Vain sacrifice or impious, and sometimes  
 With human blood your sanctuary defil'd :  
 Till the first BRUTUS, tyrant-conquering chief,  
 Arose ; he first the impious rites put down,  
 He fittest, who for FREEDOM lived and died,  
 The friend of humankind. Then did your feasts  
 Frequent recur and blameless ; and when came  
 The solemn \* festival, whose happiest rites  
 Emblem'd EQUALITY, the holiest truth !  
 Crown'd with gay garlands were your statues seen,  
 To you the fragrant censer smok'd, to you  
 The rich libation flow'd : vain sacrifice !  
 For nor the poppy wreath nor fruits nor wine  
 Ye ask, PENATES ! nor the altar cleans'd  
 With many a mystic form ; ye ask the heart

---

\* The Saturnalia.

Made pure, and by domestic Peace and Love  
Hallowed to you.

Hearken your hymn of praise,  
PENATES ! to your shrines I come for rest,  
There only to be found. Often at eve,  
Amid my wanderings I have seen far off  
The lonely light that spake of comfort there ;  
It told my heart of many a joy of home,  
And my poor heart was sad. When I have gazed  
From some high eminence on goodly vales

And cots and villages embower'd below,  
The thought would rise that all to me was strange  
Amid the scene so fair, nor one small spot  
Where my tir'd mind might rest and call it *home*.  
There is a magic in that little word ;  
It is a mystic circle that surrounds  
Comforts and Virtues never known beyond  
The hallowed limit. Often has my heart  
Ached for that quiet haven !—haven'd now,

I think of those in this world's wilderness  
 Who wander on and find no home of rest  
 Till to the grave they go! them POVERTY  
 Hollow-eyed fiend, the child of WEALTH and POWER,  
 Bad offspring of worse parents, aye afflicts,  
 Cankering with her foul mildews the chill'd heart—  
 Them WANT with scorpion scourge drives to the den  
 Of GUILT—them SLAUGHTER with the price of death  
 Buys for her raven brood. Oh not on them  
 GOD OF ETERNAL JUSTICE! not on them  
 Let fall thy thunder!

#### HOUSEHOLD DEITIES!

Then only shall be Happiness-on earth  
 When Man shall feel your sacred power, and love  
 Your tranquil joys; then shall the city stand  
 A huge void sepulchre, and rising fair  
 Amid the ruins of the palace pile  
 The Olive grove, there shall the TREE OF PEACE  
 Strike its roots deep and flourish. This the state

Shall bless the race redeemed of Man, when WEALTH  
 And POWER and all their hideous progeny  
 Shall sink annihilate, and all mankind  
 Live in the equal brotherhood of LOVE.  
 Heart-calming hope and sure! for hitherward

Its voice, its vision, and its will

As it is, so it will be, and so it shall be.

POEMS BY CHARLES LAMB AND CHARLES DODD

Meantime, all hoping and expecting all

In patient faith, to you, DOMESTIC GODS!

I come, studious of other lore than song,

Of my past years the solace and support:

Yet shall my Heart remember the past years

With honest pride, trusting that not in vain

Lives the pure song of LIBERTY and TRUTH.

E N D.

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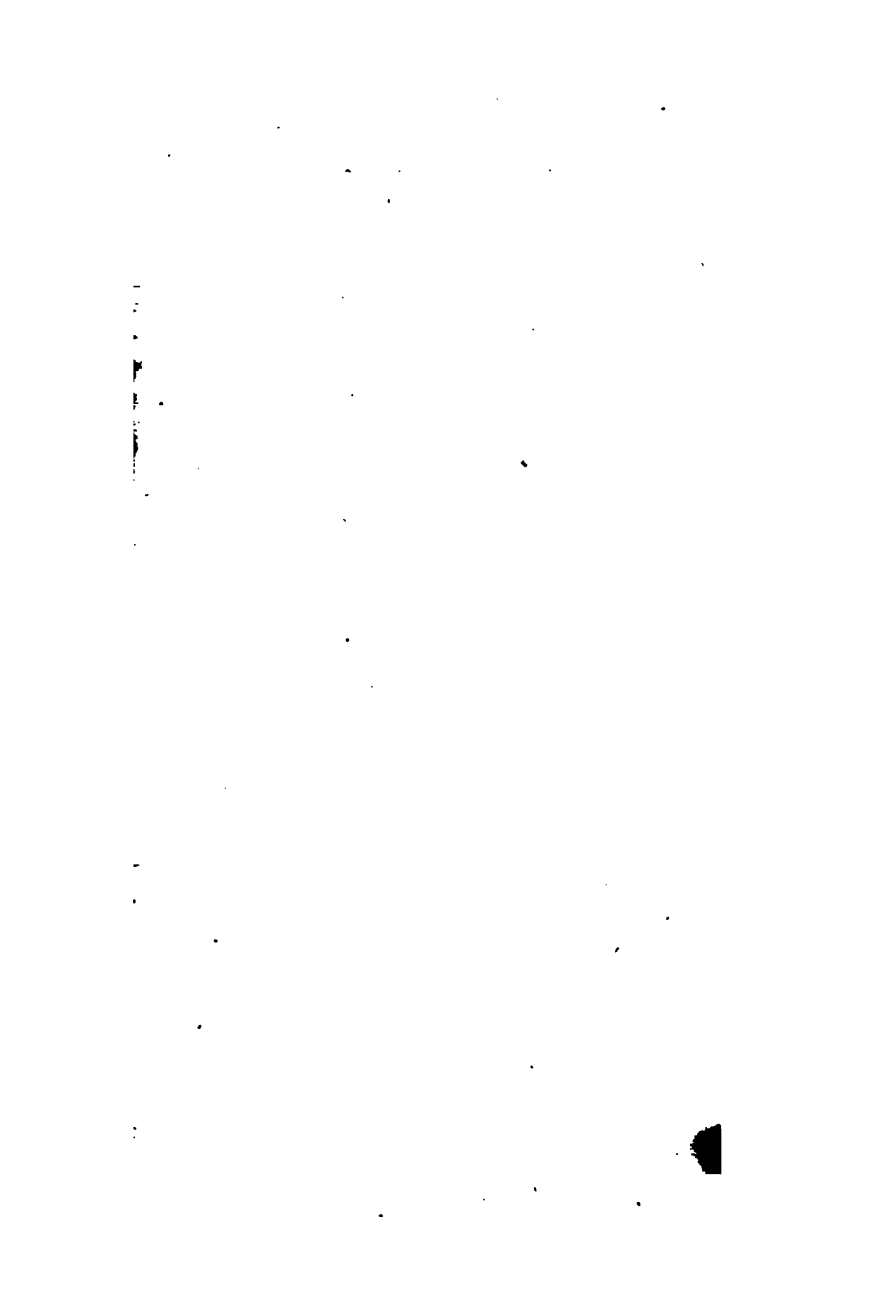
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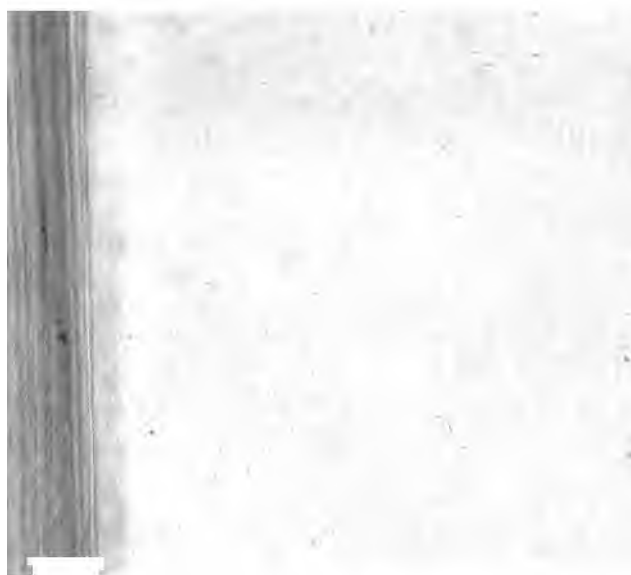
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